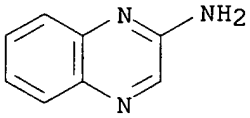
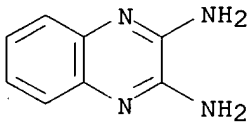
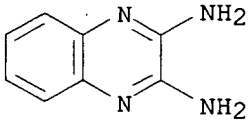
DT Journal
LA English
IT **5424-05-5**, 2-Aminoquinoxaline **6640-47-7**,
2,3-Diaminoquinoxaline **6640-47-7D**, 2,3-Diaminoquinoxaline,
protonated **115722-45-7 115747-27-8**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(fluorescence of)
RN 5424-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6640-47-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



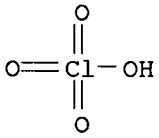
RN 6640-47-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 115722-45-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, diperchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

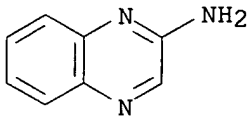
CM 1

CRN 7601-90-3
CMF Cl H O4



CM 2

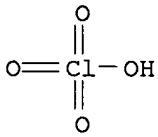
CRN 5424-05-5
CMF C8 H7 N3



RN 115747-27-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, monoperchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

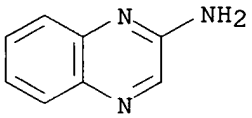
CM 1

CRN 7601-90-3
CMF Cl H O4



CM 2

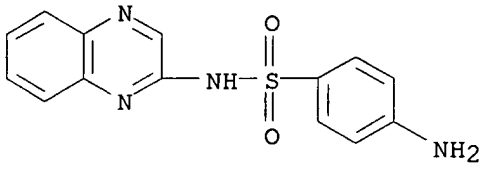
CRN 5424-05-5
CMF C8 H7 N3



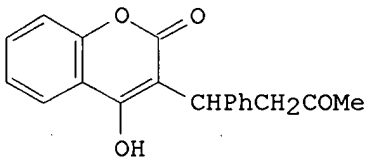
AB Stationary and time-resolved luminescence methods were used to investigate various protonated forms of 2-aminoquinoxaline and 2,3-diaminoquinoxaline. H+ attachment to 2-aminoquinoxaline monocation was discovered in the 1st excited singlet electronic state. Three different protonated structures of 2,3-diaminoquinoxaline were obsd.

L3 ANSWER 639 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1988:473395 CAPLUS
DN 109:73395
TI Dissymmetry of certain substituted dipyridotetraazapentalenes.
AU Pereira, David E.; Clauson, Gary L.; Leonard, Nelson J.
CS Sch. Chem. Sci., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SO Tetrahedron (1987), 43(21), 4931-46
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 109:73395

AU Trujillo, William A.
CS Velsicol Chem. Corp., Chicago, IL, 60611, USA
SO Journal of Liquid Chromatography (1980), 3(8), 1219-26
CODEN: JLCHD8; ISSN: 0148-3919
DT Journal
LA English
IT **59-40-5**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in rodenticide concs., by high-performance liq. chromatog.)
RN 59-40-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-quinoxalinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

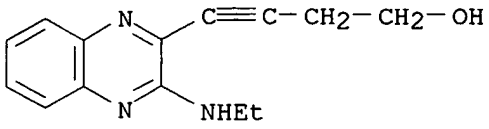


I

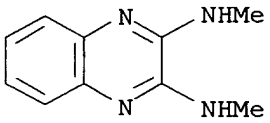
AB Warfarin (I) [81-81-2] and sulfaquinoxaline [**59-40-5**] are active ingredients in formulated rodenticide concs. They are solvent-extd.; after injection into a liq. chromatograph, a simple buffered mobile phase is used to elute I as a paired ion and sulfaquinoxaline as an ion-suppressed nonionic species by reverse phase chromatog. A variable wavelength UV detector and an external std. calibration were used for quantitation.

L3 ANSWER 857 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1980:568226 CAPLUS
DN 93:168226
TI Alkynyl- and dialkylnylquinoxalines. Synthesis of condensed quinoxalines
AU Ames, Donald E.; Brohi, M. Ismail
CS Chem. Dep., Chelsea Coll., London, SW3 6LX, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1980), (7), 1384-9
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
IT **75163-28-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and condensation reaction of, with amines)
RN 75163-28-9 CAPLUS

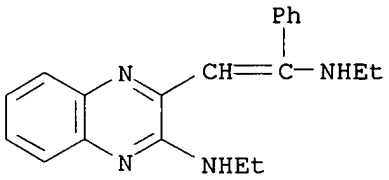
CN 3-Butyn-1-ol, 4-[3-(ethylamino)-2-quinoxalinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



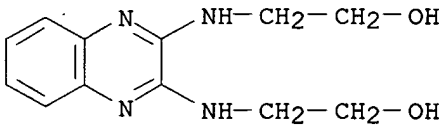
IT **63666-09-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, by condensation of amine with chloroquinoxaline)
RN 63666-09-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



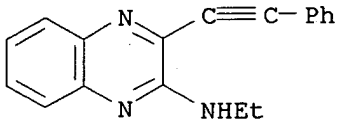
IT **75163-44-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, by condensation of amine with quinoxaline alkyne)
RN 75163-44-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-ethyl-3-[2-(ethylamino)-2-phenylethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



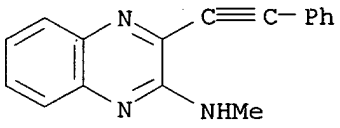
IT **25980-21-6P 75163-27-8P 75163-29-0P**
75163-78-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, by condensation reaction of amine with chloroquinoxaline)
RN 25980-21-6 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2,2'-(2,3-quinoxalinediyldiimino)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



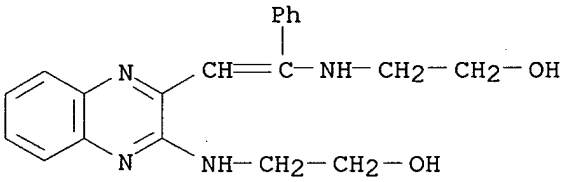
RN 75163-27-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-ethyl-3-(phenylethynyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75163-29-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-methyl-3-(phenylethynyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75163-78-9 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[[3-[2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-phenylethenyl]-2-quinoxalinyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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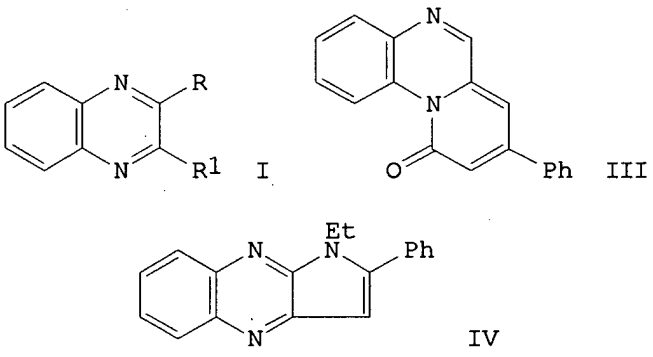


AB Condensation of 2-chloro- and 2,3-dichloroquinoxalines I (R = Cl, R1 = H, Cl) with alk-1-ynes in the presence of (Ph3P)2PdCl2 and CuI gave mono- and dialkynylquinoxalines I (R = alkynyl, R1 = H, alkynyl) (II). Addn. of amines to II gave stable enamines, and hydration of II gave 2'-oxoalkyl compds. existing predominantly in the enol form due to intramol. H bonding, e.g. I [R = CH:C(OH)Ph, R1 = H]. Condensation of II with CH2(CO2Et)2 and related compds. gave pyrido[1,2-a]quinoxalin-4-ones. (e.g. III). Pyrrolo[2,3-b]quinoxalines (e.g. IV) were prepd. from I (R = alkynyl, R1 = Cl).

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:42:42 ON 09 NOV 2003

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 614290-14-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 614290-14-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

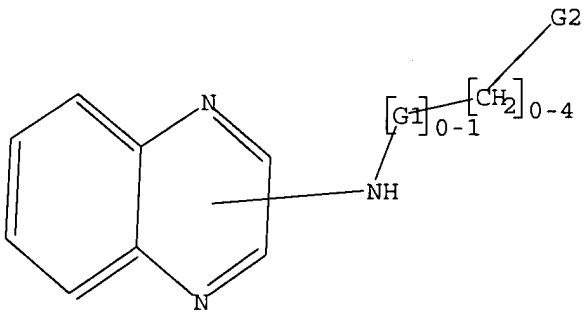
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=>
Uploading 09483504.5

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> D L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 C,S,N,CH2,SO2,NH2
G2 H,Cb,Cy,Hy,Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> S L1 SSS FULL
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:43:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 117338 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 117338 ITERATIONS 5088 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L2 5088 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FILE CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	148.55	148.76

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:43:49 ON 09 NOV 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Nov 2003 VOL 139 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Nov 2003 (20031107/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> S L2
L3 1519 L2

=> S L3 AND glp-1
L4 1 L3 AND GLP-1

=> D L4 F BIB HITSTR ABS TOTAL
'F' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS -------- AI, PRAI
BIB --------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN --------- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;

SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):bib

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:493530 CAPLUS
DN 133:89542
TI Preparation of quinoxalines as non-peptide **GLP-1** agonists
IN Teng, Min; Truesdale, Larry Kenneth; Bhumralkar, Dilip; Kiel, Dan; Johnson, Michael D.; Thomas, Christine; Jorgensen, Anker Steen; Madsen, Peter; Olesen, Preben Houlberg; Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Petterson, Ingrid Vivika; Cornelis De Jong, Johannes; Behrens, Carsten; Kodra, Janos Tibor; Lau, Jesper
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.; Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 194 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000042026	A1	20000720	WO 2000-DK14	20000114
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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PRAI	DK 1999-41	A	19990115		
	WO 2000-DK14	W	20000114		

OS MARPAT 133:89542
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> D HIS

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:42:32 ON 09 NOV 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:42:42 ON 09 NOV 2003
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 5088 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:43:49 ON 09 NOV 2003
L3 1519 S L2
L4 1 S L3 AND GLP-1

=> S
ENTER LOGIC EXPRESSION, QUERY NAME, OR (END):END
SEARCH ENDED BY USER

=> D L4 FBIB HITSTR ABS TOTAL

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:493530 CAPLUS
DN 133:89542
TI Preparation of quinoxalines as non-peptide **GLP-1** agonists
IN Teng, Min; Truesdale, Larry Kenneth; Bhumralkar, Dilip; Kiel, Dan; Johnson, Michael D.; Thomas, Christine; Jorgensen, Anker Steen; Madsen, Peter; Olesen, Preben Houlberg; Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Petterson, Ingrid Vivika; Cornelis De Jong, Johannes; Behrens, Carsten; Kodra, Janos Tibor; Lau, Jesper
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.; Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 194 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000042026	A1	20000720	WO 2000-DK14	20000114
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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				WO 2000-DK14	W 20000114
	JP 2002534512	T2	20021015	JP 2000-593594	20000114
				DK 1999-41	A 19990115
				WO 2000-DK14	W 20000114

OS MARPAT 133:89542

IT **281209-24-3P 281209-25-4P 281209-26-5P**
281209-52-7P 281209-54-9P 281209-71-0P
281209-72-1P 281209-73-2P 281209-74-3P
281209-75-4P 281209-77-6P 281209-82-3P
281209-83-4P 281209-84-5P 281209-85-6P
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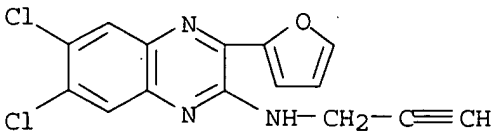
281210-04-6P 281210-05-7P 281210-06-8P
281210-07-9P 281210-08-0P 281210-10-4P
281210-11-5P 281210-14-8P 281210-15-9P
281211-09-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of quinoxalines as non-peptide **GLP-1** agonists)

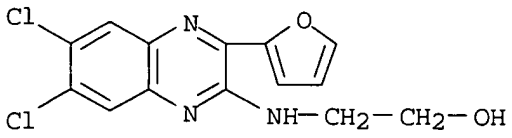
RN 281209-24-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-3-(2-furanyl)-N-2-propynyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

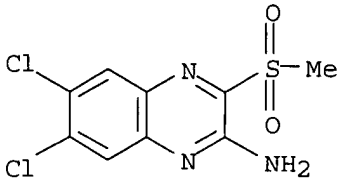


RN 281209-25-4 CAPLUS

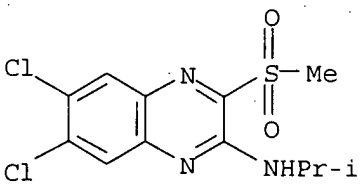
CN Ethanol, 2-[[6,7-dichloro-3-(2-furanyl)-2-quinoxalinyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



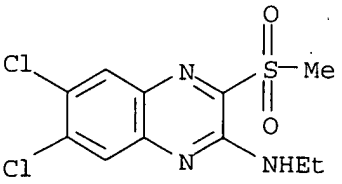
RN 281209-26-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-3-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



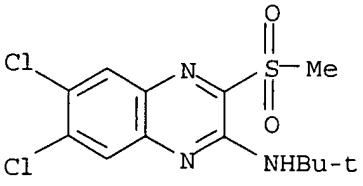
RN 281209-52-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



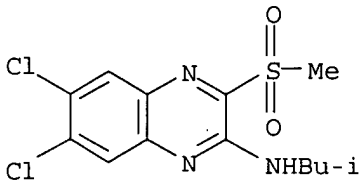
RN 281209-54-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-ethyl-3-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



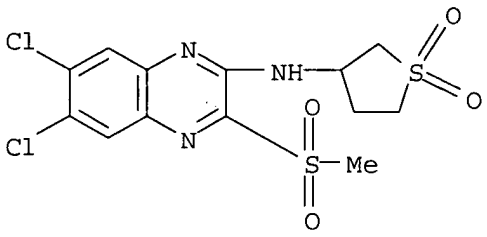
RN 281209-71-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



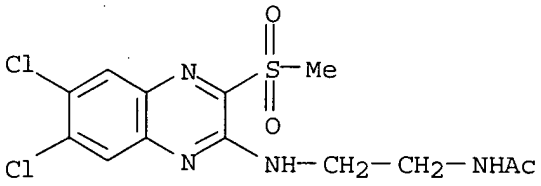
RN 281209-72-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(2-methylpropyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



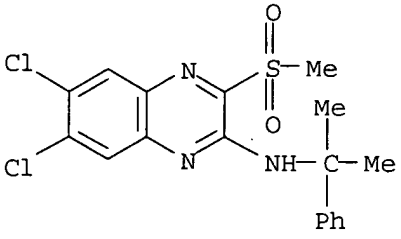
RN 281209-73-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-3-(methylsulfonyl)-N-(tetrahydro-1,1-dioxido-3-thienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 281209-74-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[[6,7-dichloro-3-(methylsulfonyl)-2-quinoxalinyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

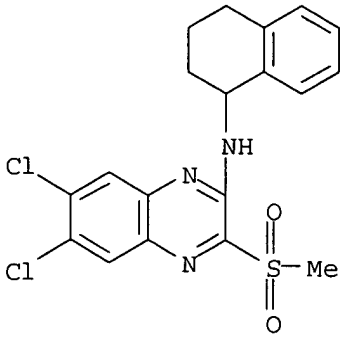


RN 281209-75-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

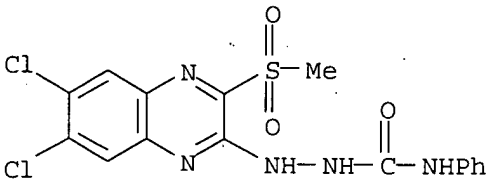


RN 281209-77-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-3-(methylsulfonyl)-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-

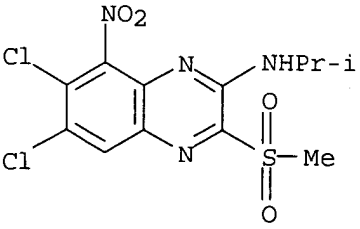
naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



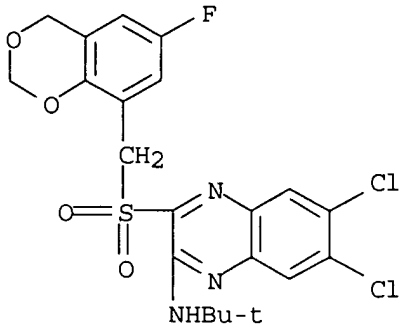
RN 281209-82-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[6,7-dichloro-3-(methylsulfonyl)-2-quinoxalinyl]-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



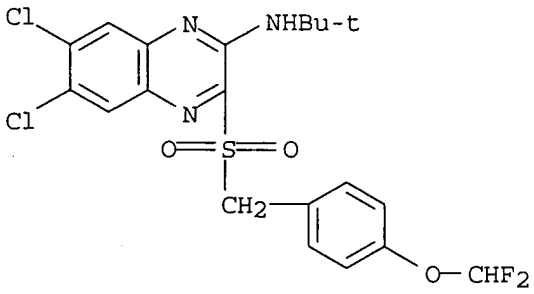
RN 281209-83-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)-8-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



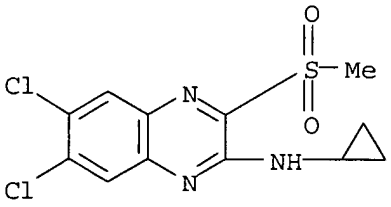
RN 281209-84-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-[[(6-fluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-8-yl)methyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



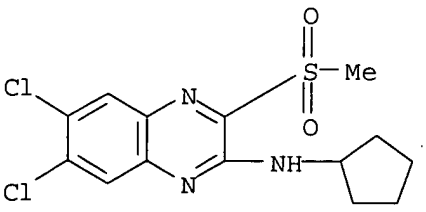
RN 281209-85-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-3-[[[4-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl]methyl]sulfonyl]-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



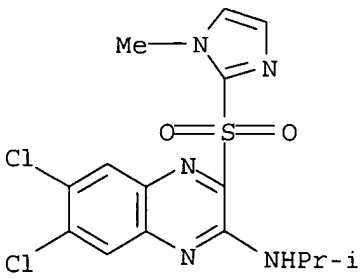
RN 281209-97-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-cyclopropyl-3-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



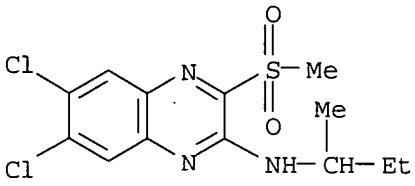
RN 281209-98-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-cyclopentyl-3-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



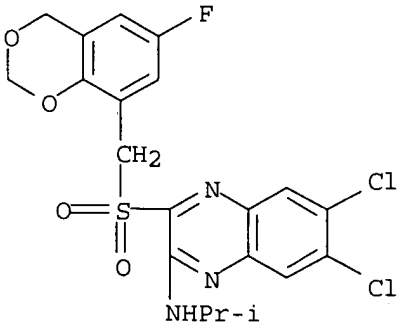
RN 281210-00-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-3-[(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



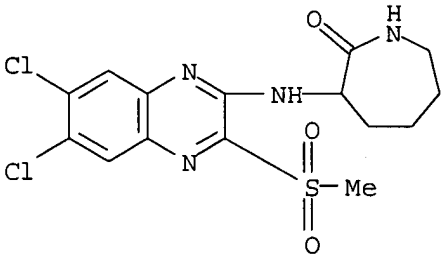
RN 281210-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1-methylpropyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



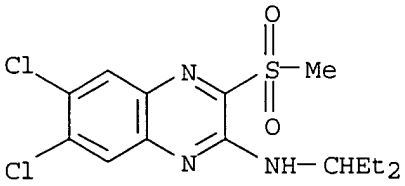
RN 281210-02-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-3-[[(6-fluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-8-yl)methyl]sulfonyl]-N-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



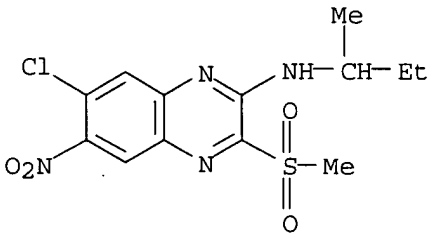
RN 281210-03-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Azepin-2-one, 3-[[6,7-dichloro-3-(methylsulfonyl)-2-quinoxalinyl]amino]hexahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



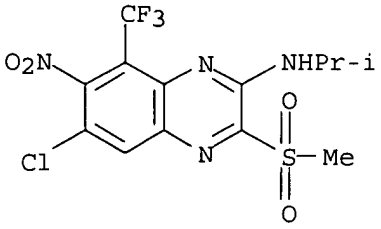
RN 281210-04-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



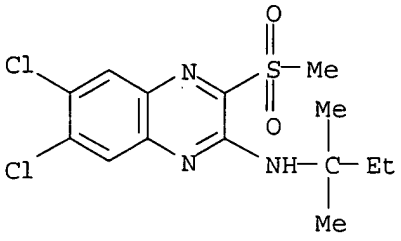
RN 281210-05-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 7-chloro-N-(1-methylpropyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)-6-nitro-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



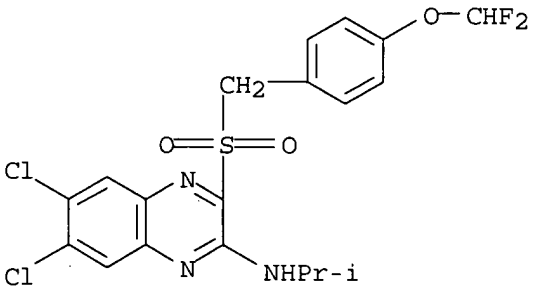
RN 281210-06-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6-chloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)-7-nitro-8-
(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



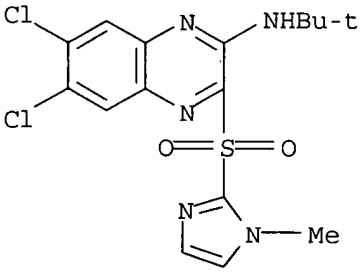
RN 281210-07-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



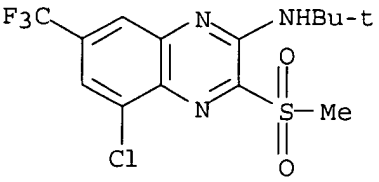
RN 281210-08-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-3-[[[4-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl]methyl]sulfonyl]-N-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 281210-10-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-[(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

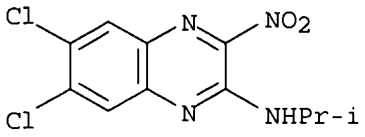


RN 281210-11-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 5-chloro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

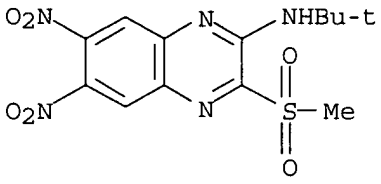


RN 281210-14-8 CAPLUS

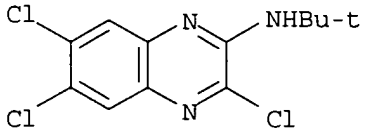
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-3-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



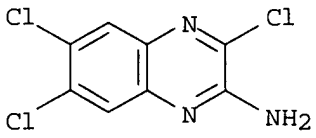
RN 281210-15-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylsulfonyl)-6,7-dinitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



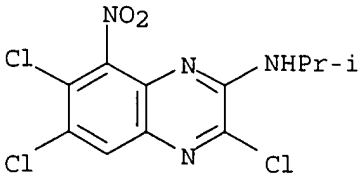
RN 281211-09-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3,6,7-trichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



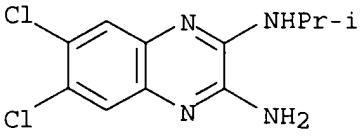
IT **209743-15-7 281210-92-2 281210-98-8 281211-00-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of quinoxalines as non-peptide **GLP-1** agonists)
RN 209743-15-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3,6,7-trichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



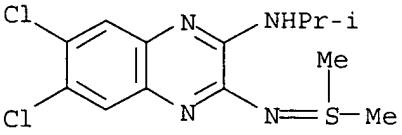
RN 281210-92-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3,6,7-trichloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-8-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



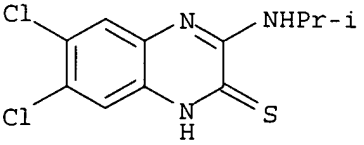
RN 281210-98-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6,7-dichloro-N-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



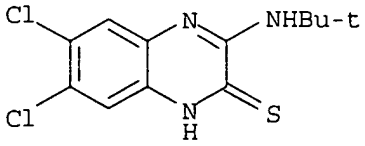
RN 281211-00-5 CAPLUS
CN Sulfilimine, N-[6,7-dichloro-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-2-quinoxalinyl]-S,S-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



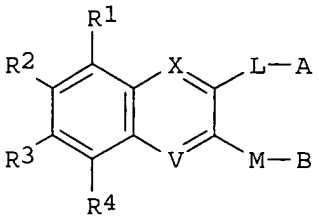
IT **281210-62-6P 281210-64-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of quinoxalines as non-peptide **GLP-1** agonists)
RN 281210-62-6 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 6,7-dichloro-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 281210-64-8 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 6,7-dichloro-3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



I

AB The title compds. I [R1, R2, R3, R4 independently = H, halogen, CN, CF3, NO2, OR5, lower alkyl, SR5, S(O2)NR5R6, etc (a proviso is given); A, B = H, halogen, OH, CF3, CF2CF3, CN, NO2, alkyl, alkenyl, etc; L, M = (CH2)mS(CH2)n, (CH2)mO(CH2)n, (CH2)mS(O)(CH2)n, (CH2)mS(O)2(CH2)n, etc; X, V = :N or :CD; D = H, halogen, CN, CF3, NO2, etc; m, n independently = 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4] useful as non-peptide **GLP-1** agonists for the treatment and/or prevention of disorders and diseases wherein an activation of the human **GLP-1** receptor is beneficial, esp. metabolic disorders such as Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes and obesity (no data), are prepd. Formulations are given.

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:47 ON 09 NOV 2003

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:49:58 ON 09 NOV 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 614290-14-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 614290-14-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

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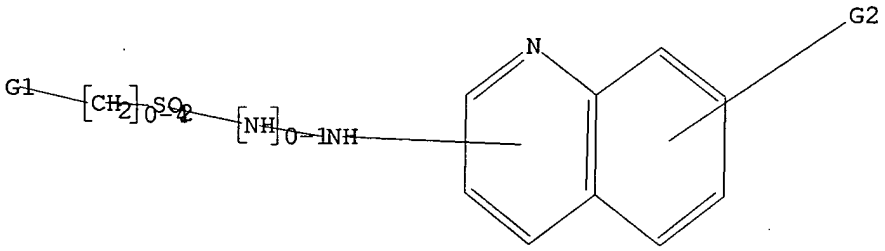
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 Cb,Cy,Hy
G2 C,H,O,CH2,CH,CF3,CCl3,CBr3,PhO,NH,NH2,X,Cy,Ak,Ph

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:50:32 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 21589 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 21589 ITERATIONS 273 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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L2          273 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       148.55     148.76

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:50:53 ON 09 NOV 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - '9 Nov 2003  VOL 139 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Nov 2003  (20031107/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> s l2
L3          62 L2

=> s l3 and cancer
L4           4 L3 AND CANCER

=> s l3 and cancer and diabetes and arthritis and hematoma
L5           0 L3 AND CANCER AND DIABETES AND ARTHRITIS AND HEMATOMA

=> d l4 fbib hitstr abs total

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN   2001:581738  CAPLUS
DN   135:175421
TI   Integrin expression inhibitors
IN   Wakabayashi, Toshiaki; Funahashi, Yasuhiro; Hata, Naoko; Semba, Taro;
     Yamamoto, Yuji; Haneda, Toru; Owa, Takashi; Tsuruoka, Akihiko; Kamata,
     Junichi; Okabe, Tadashi; Takahashi, Keiko; Nara, Kazumasa; Hamaoka,
     Shinichi; Ueda, Norihiro
PA   Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.       KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
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OS MARPAT 135:175421

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347146-10-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(integrin expression inhibitors for medical uses)

RN 347145-20-4 CAPLUS

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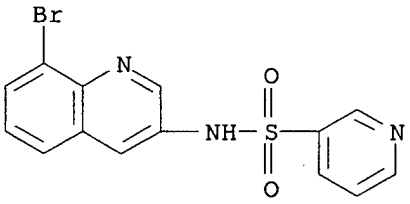

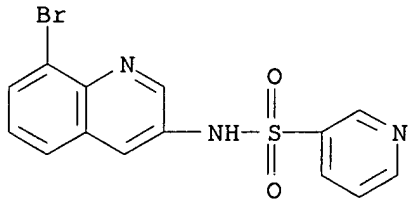

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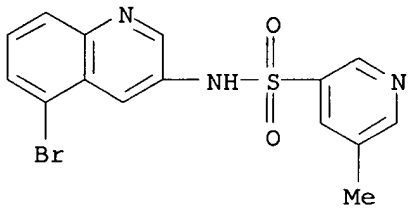

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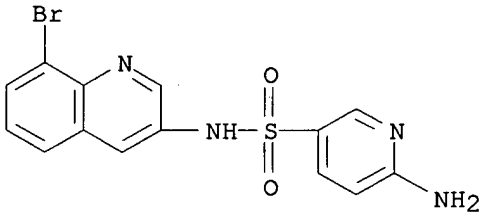

RN 347145-23-7 CAPLUS
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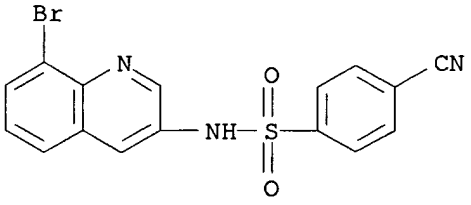

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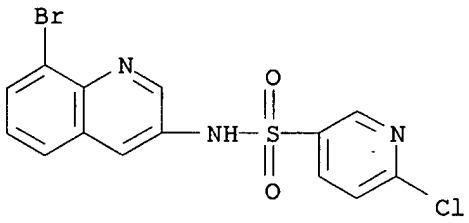

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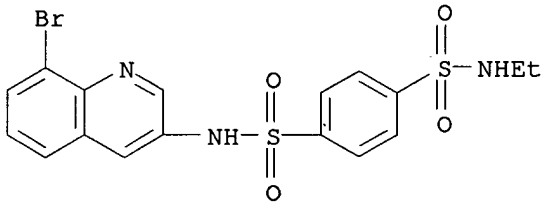

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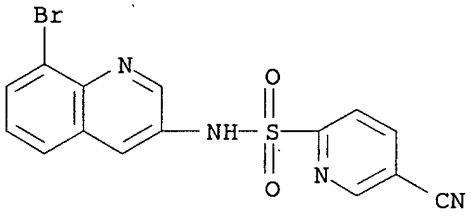

RN 347145-27-1 CAPLUS
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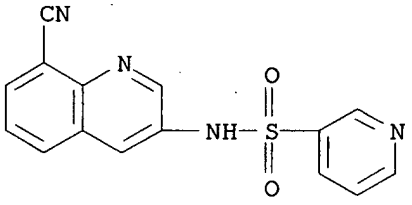

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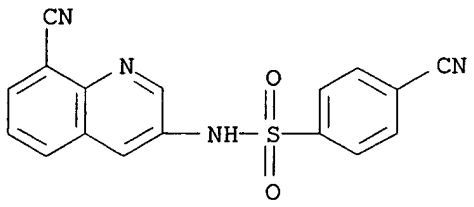

RN 347145-29-3 CAPLUS
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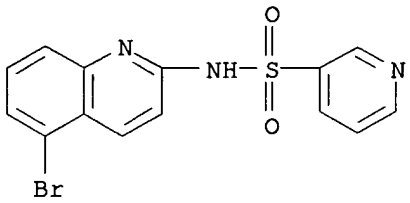

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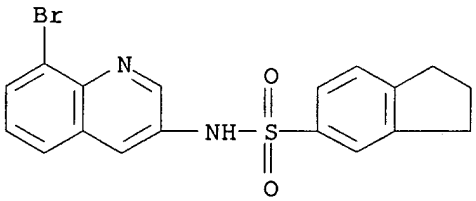
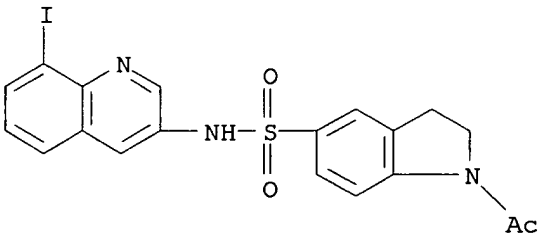
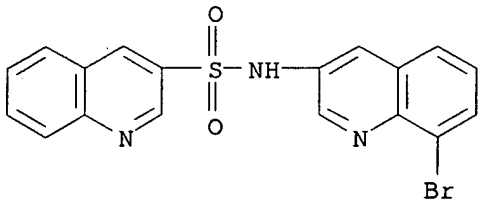


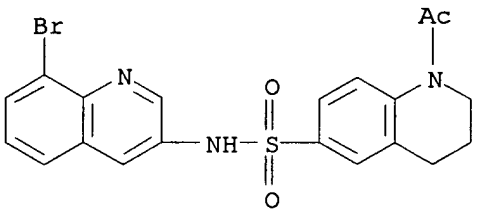
RN 347145-31-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-5-sulfonamide, 1-acetyl-2,3-dihydro-N-(8-iodo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-32-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Quinolinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-33-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinolinesulfonamide, 1-acetyl-N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-34-0 CAPLUS
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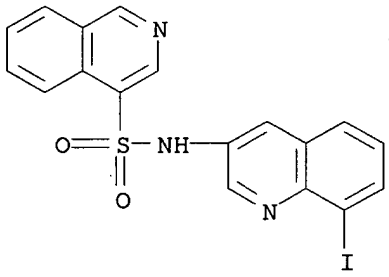

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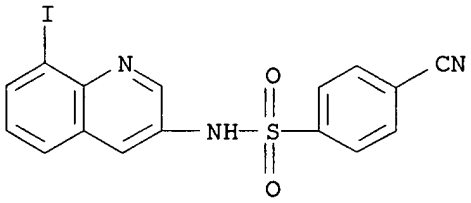

RN 347145-36-2 CAPLUS
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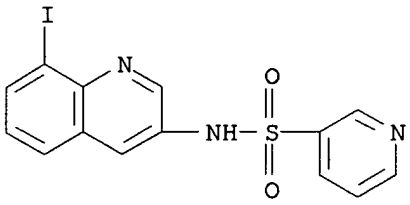

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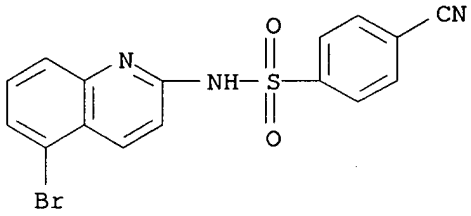

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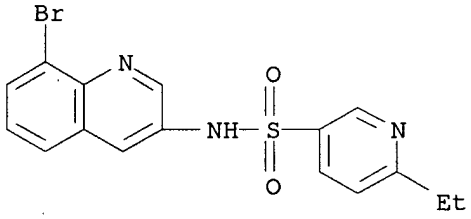

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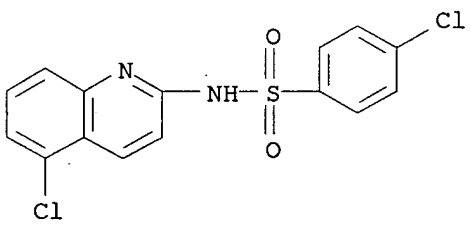

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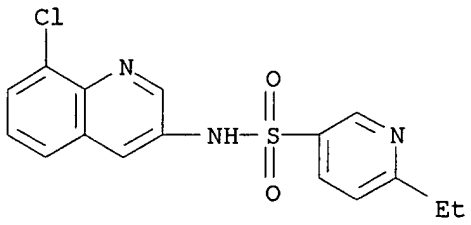

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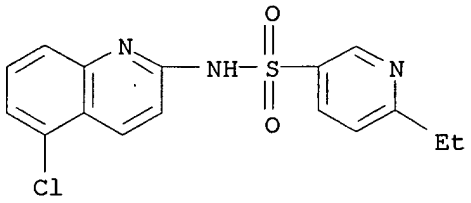

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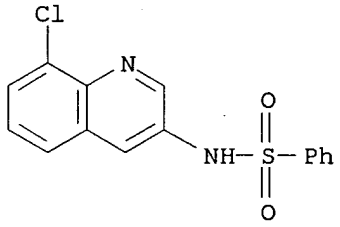

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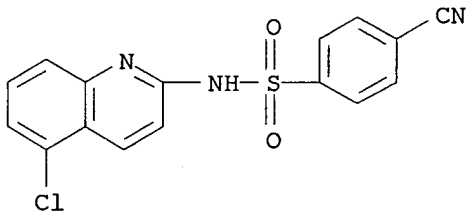

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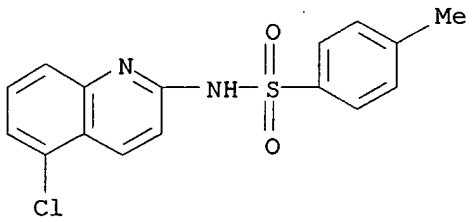
NAME)



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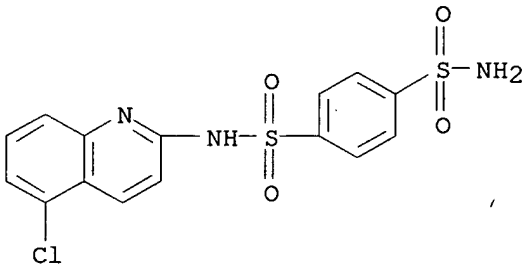

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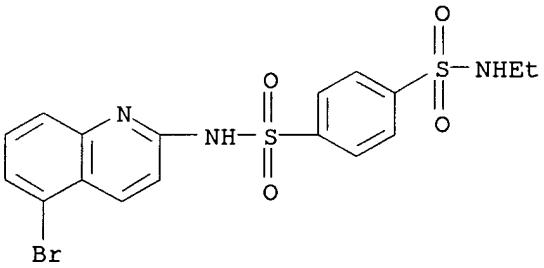

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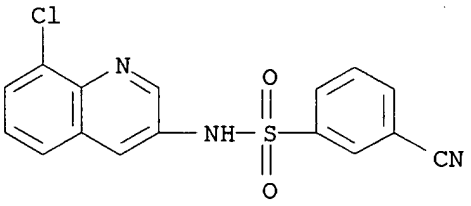

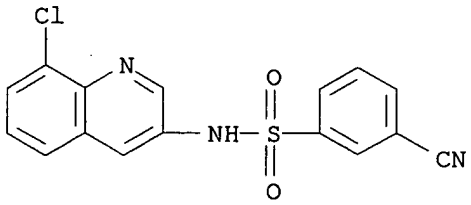

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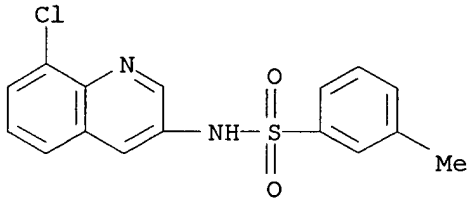

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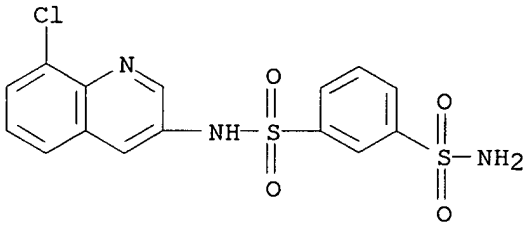
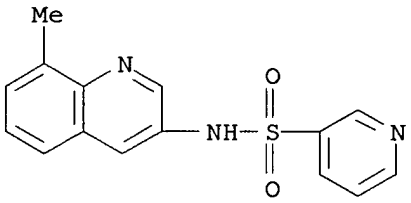
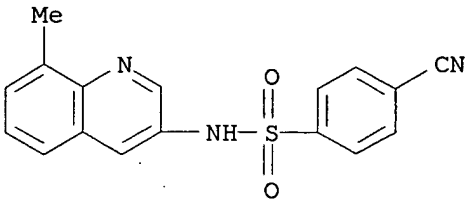


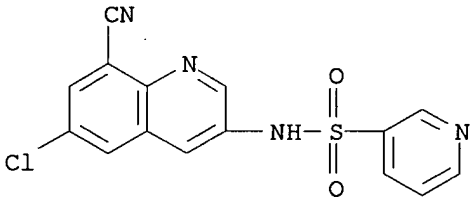
RN 347145-50-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-methyl-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



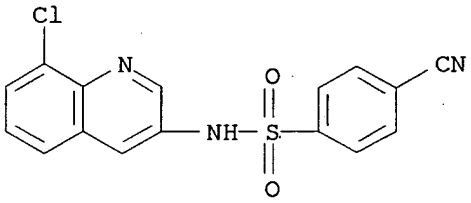
RN 347145-51-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-cyano-N-(8-methyl-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



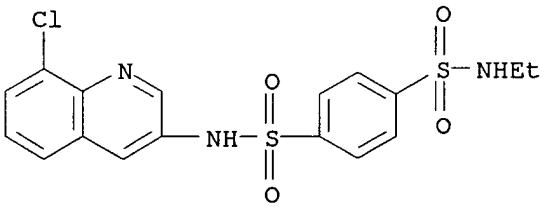
RN 347145-52-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(6-chloro-8-cyano-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



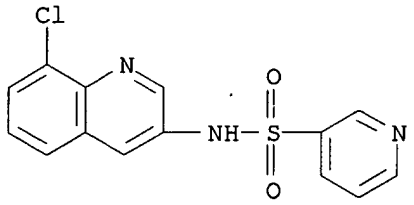
RN 347145-53-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



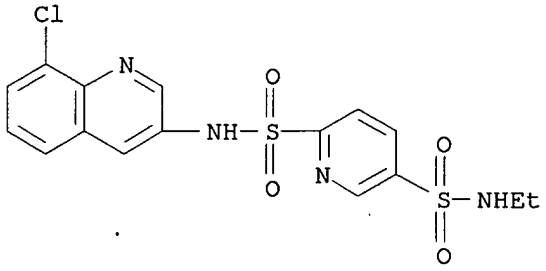
RN 347145-54-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



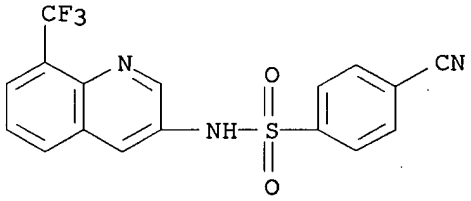
RN 347145-55-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



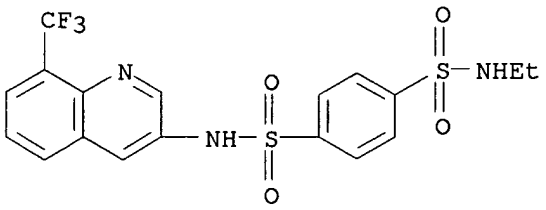
RN 347145-56-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyridinedisulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



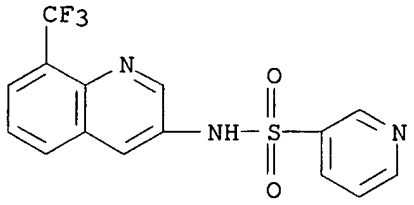
RN 347145-57-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-cyano-N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



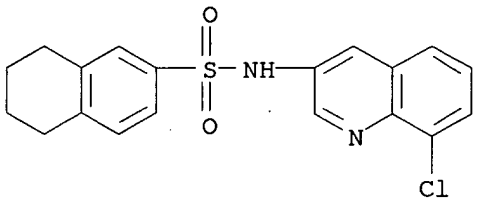
RN 347145-58-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-ethyl-N'-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



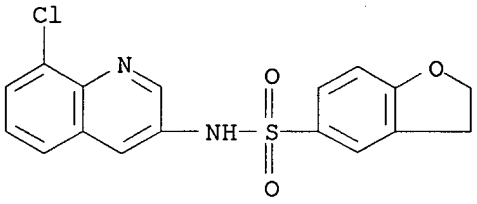
RN 347145-59-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



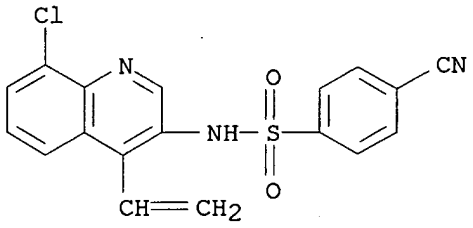
RN 347145-60-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



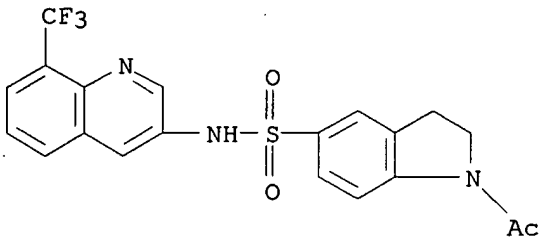
RN 347145-61-3 CAPLUS
CN 5-Benzofuransulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



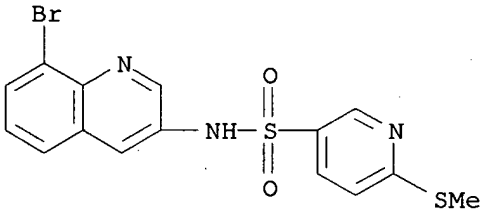
RN 347145-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-4-ethenyl-3-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



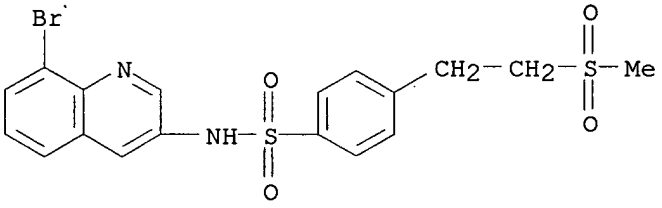
RN 347145-63-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-5-sulfonamide, 1-acetyl-2,3-dihydro-N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



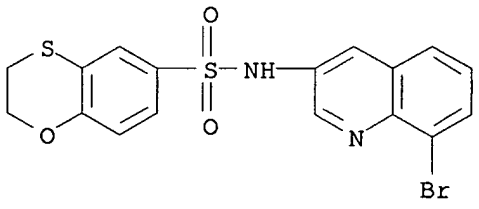
RN 347145-64-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



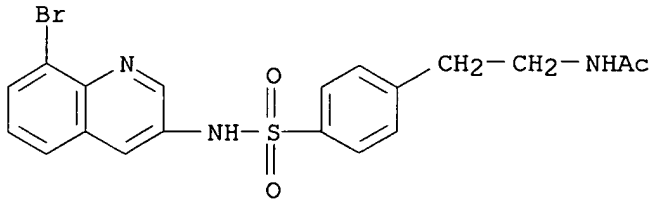
RN 347145-65-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



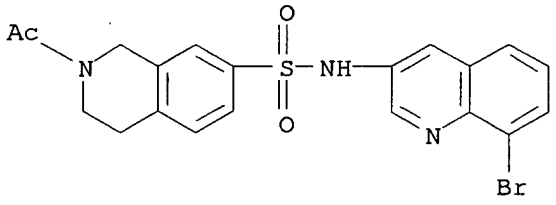
RN 347145-66-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzoxathiin-6-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



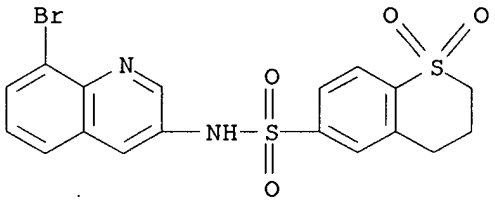
RN 347145-67-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



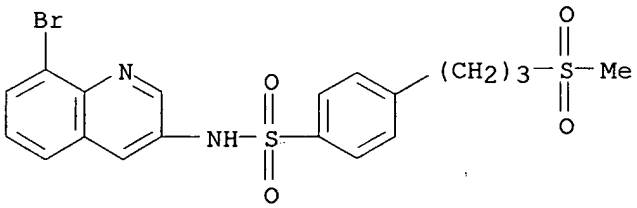
RN 347145-68-0 CAPLUS
CN 7-Isoquinolinesulfonamide, 2-acetyl-N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



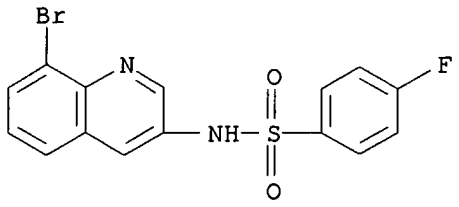
RN 347145-69-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran-6-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3,4-dihydro-, 1,1-dioxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



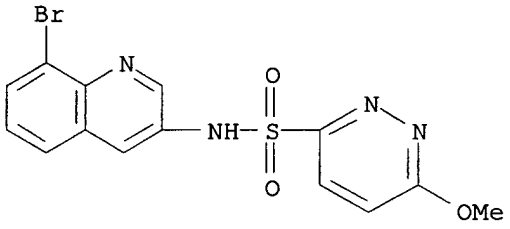
RN 347145-70-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-[3-(methylsulfonyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



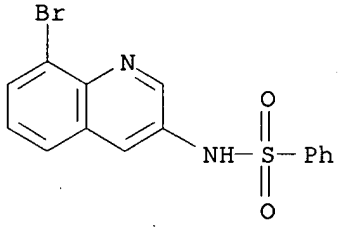
RN 347145-71-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



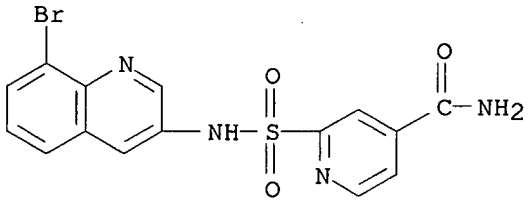
RN 347145-72-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridazinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



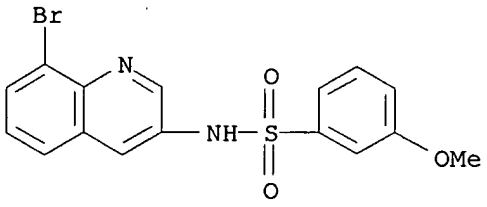
RN 347145-73-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



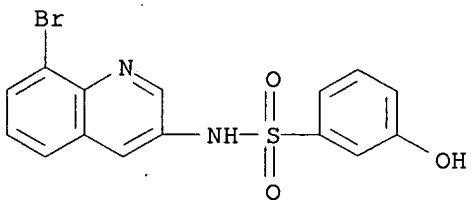
RN 347145-74-8 CAPLUS
CN 4-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)amino]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



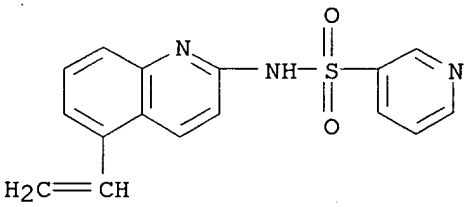
RN 347145-75-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-76-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347146-10-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(5-ethenyl-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Integrin expression inhibitors and remedies for arteriosclerosis, psoriasis, **cancer**, retinal angiogenesis, diabetic retinitis or inflammatory diseases, anticoagulant agents and cancerous metastasis inhibitors based on the integrin inhibitory effect. Namely, integrin expression inhibitors contg. as the active ingredient sulfonamide compds. represented by the following general formula BKSO2N(R1)ZR, pharmacol. acceptable salts thereof or hydrates of the same wherein B represents optionally substituted C6-10 aryl or 6- to 10-membered heteroaryl wherein the ring may be partly satd.; K represents a single bond, -CH=CH- or -(CR4bR5b)mb- (wherein R4b and R5b may be the same or different and each represents hydrogen or C1-4 alkyl; and mb represents an integer of 1 or 2); R1 represents hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl; Z represents a single bond or CO-NH-; and R represents optionally substituted C6-10 aryl or 6- to 10-membered heteroaryl wherein the ring may be partly satd.
RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:489373 CAPLUS
DN 135:76882

TI Preparation of heterocyclic compounds having sulfonamide groups as inhibitors of angiogenesis

IN Haneda, Toru; Tsuruoka, Akihiko; Kamata, Junichi; Okabe, Tadashi; Takahashi, Keiko; Nara, Kazumasa; Hamaoka, Shinichi; Ueda, Norihiro; Wakabayashi, Toshiaki; Funahashi, Yasuhiro; Semba, Taro; Hata, Naoko; Yamamoto, Yuji; Ozawa, Yoichi; Tsukahara, Naoko; Owa, Takashi

PA Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001047891	A1	20010705	WO 2000-JP9326	20001227
	W: AU, CA, CN, HU, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, RU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
				JP 1999-375489 A	19991228
	AU 2001022283	A5	20010709	AU 2001-22283	20001227
				JP 1999-375489 A	19991228
				WO 2000-JP9326 W	20001227
	EP 1243583	A1	20020925	EP 2000-985953	20001227
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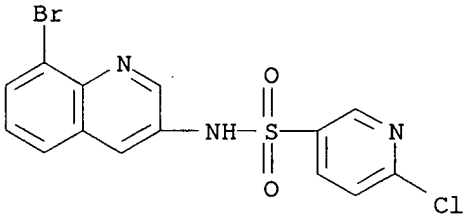
				JP 1999-375489 A	19991228
				WO 2000-JP9326 W	20001227
	US 2003144507	A1	20030731	US 2002-149253	20020610
				WO 2000-JP9326 W	20001227
	NO 2002003097	A	20020828	NO 2002-3097	20020626
				JP 1999-375489 A	19991228
				WO 2000-JP9326 W	20001227

OS CASREACT 135:76882; MARPAT 135:76882

IT **347145-24-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of heterocyclic compds. having sulfonamide groups as inhibitors of angiogenesis)

RN 347145-24-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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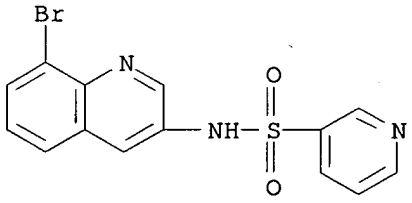
347145-75-9P 347145-76-0P 347146-10-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of heterocyclic compds. having sulfonamide groups as inhibitors of angiogenesis)

RN 347145-20-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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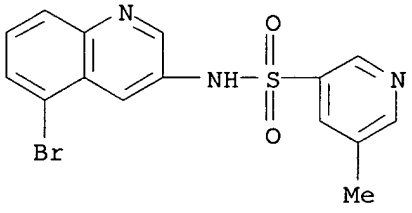
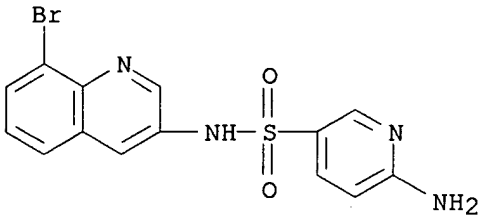
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(5-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-22-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, 6-amino-N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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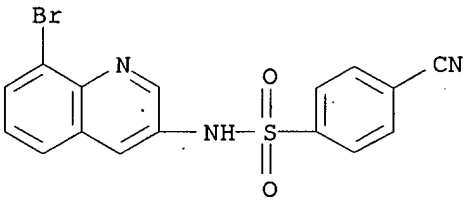
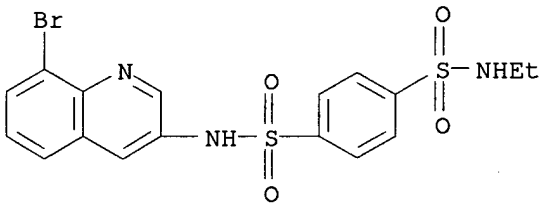
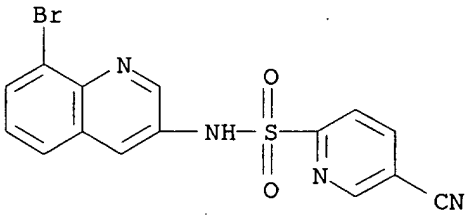
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



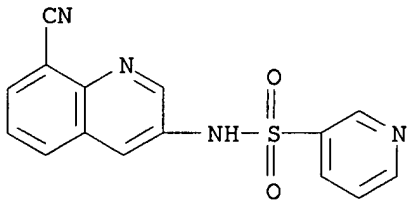
RN 347145-25-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



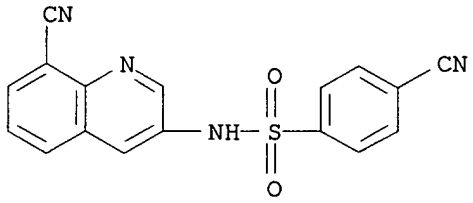
RN 347145-26-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-5-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



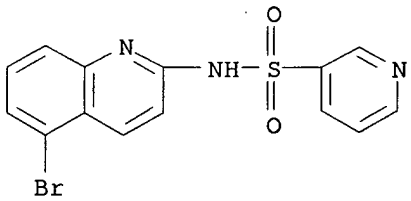
RN 347145-27-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-cyano-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



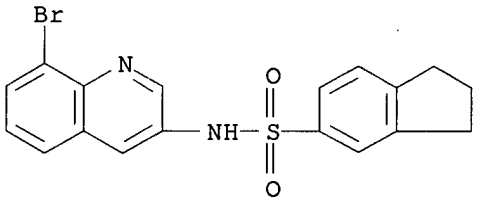
RN 347145-28-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-cyano-N-(8-cyano-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



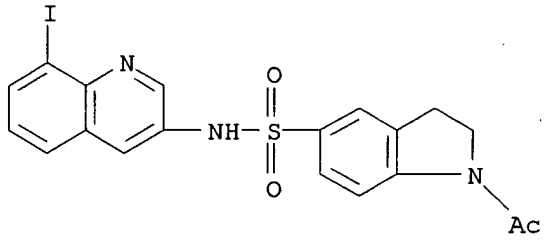
RN 347145-29-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(5-bromo-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



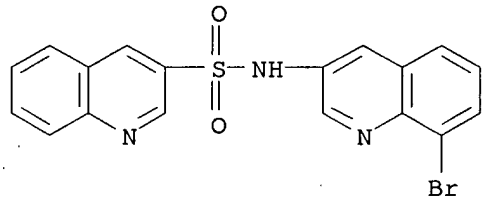
RN 347145-30-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-5-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



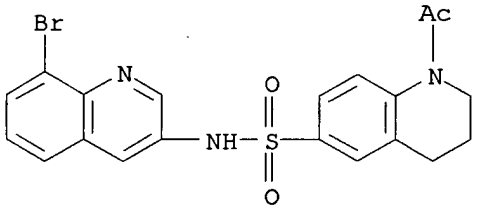
RN 347145-31-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-5-sulfonamide, 1-acetyl-2,3-dihydro-N-(8-iodo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



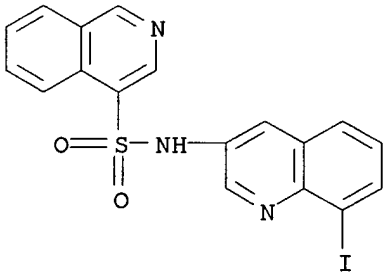
RN 347145-32-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Quinolinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



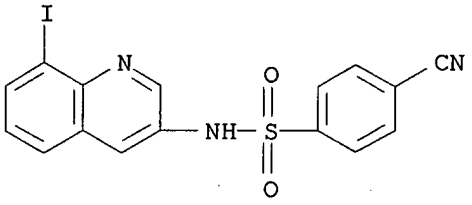
RN 347145-33-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinolinesulfonamide, 1-acetyl-N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



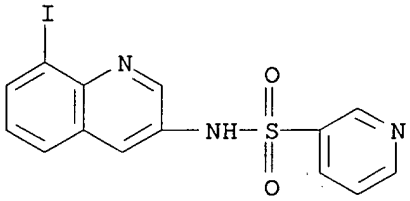
RN 347145-34-0 CAPLUS
CN 4-Isoquinolinesulfonamide, N-(8-iodo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



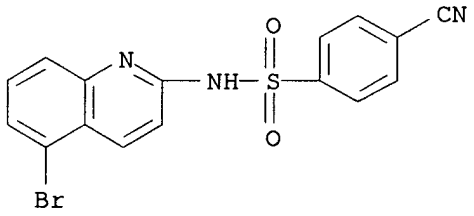
RN 347145-35-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-cyano-N-(8-iodo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



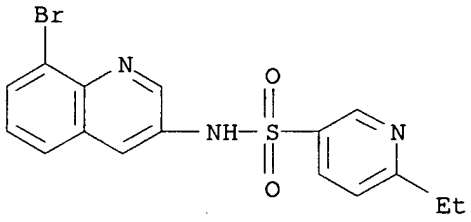
RN 347145-36-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-iodo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



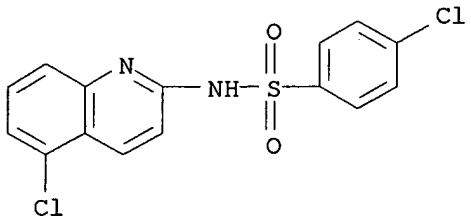
RN 347145-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(5-bromo-2-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



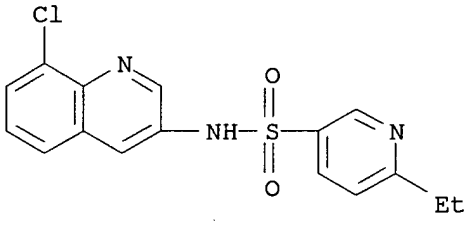
RN 347145-38-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



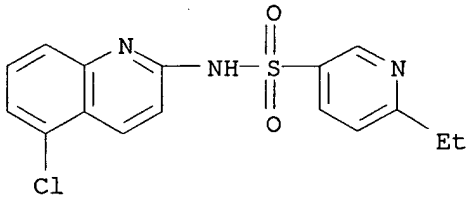
RN 347145-39-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-chloro-N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



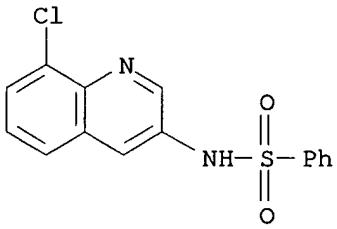
RN 347145-40-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-6-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



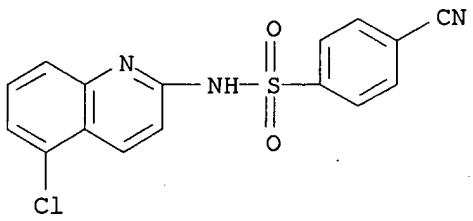
RN 347145-41-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)-6-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



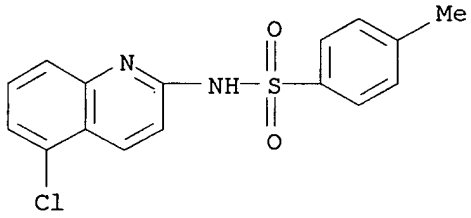
RN 347145-42-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



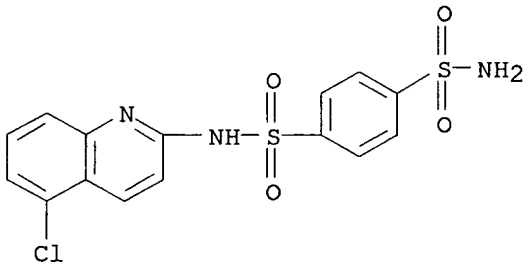
RN 347145-43-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



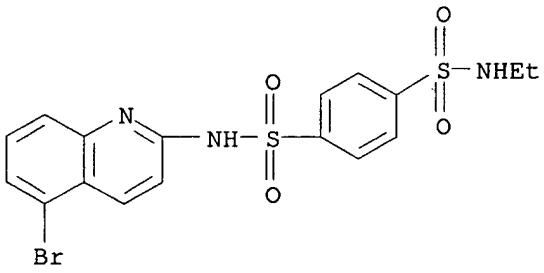
RN 347145-44-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

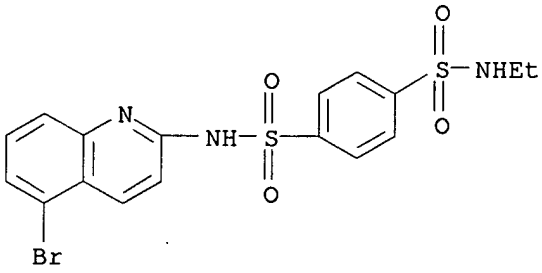


RN 347145-45-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

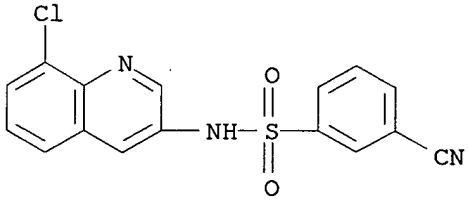


RN 347145-46-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(5-bromo-2-quinolinyl)-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

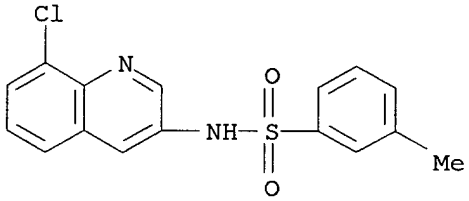




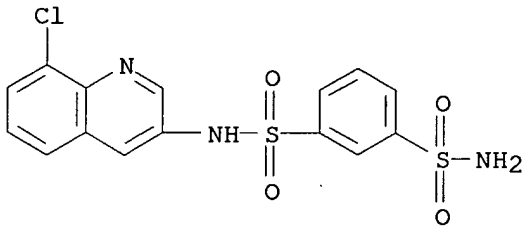
RN 347145-47-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-3-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



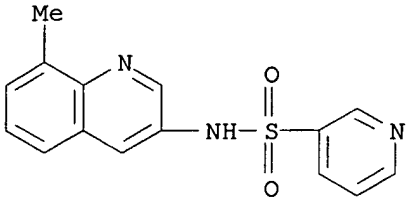
RN 347145-48-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



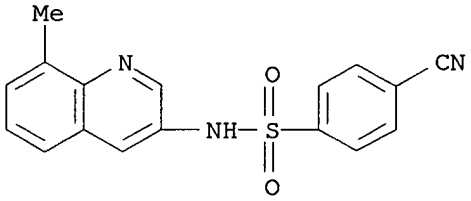
RN 347145-49-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



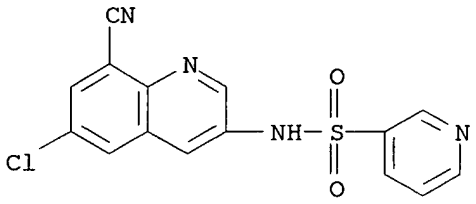
RN 347145-50-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-methyl-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



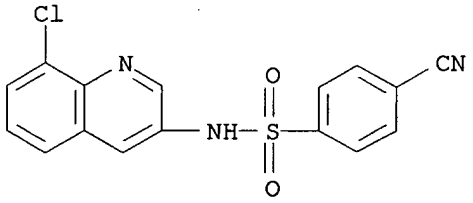
RN 347145-51-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-cyano-N-(8-methyl-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



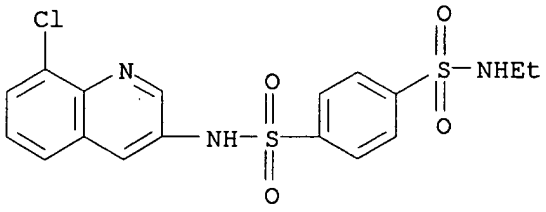
RN 347145-52-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(6-chloro-8-cyano-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



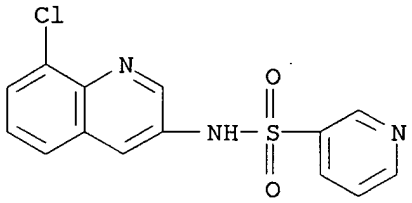
RN 347145-53-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



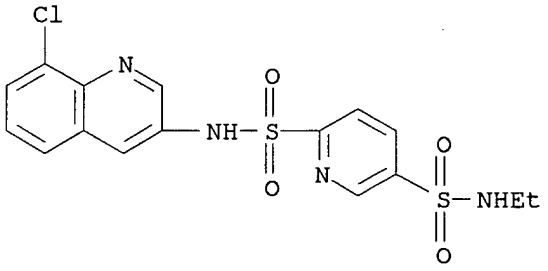
RN 347145-54-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



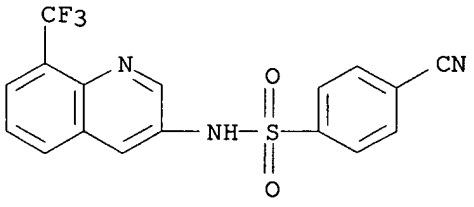
RN 347145-55-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



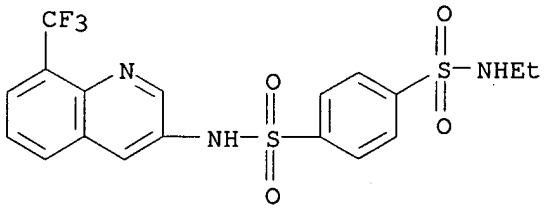
RN 347145-56-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyridinedisulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



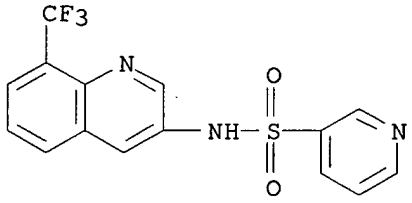
RN 347145-57-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-cyano-N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



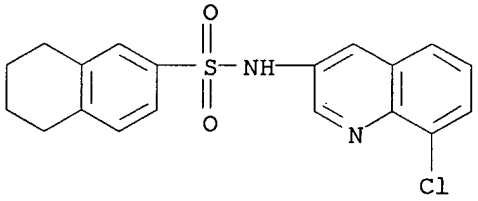
RN 347145-58-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-ethyl-N'-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



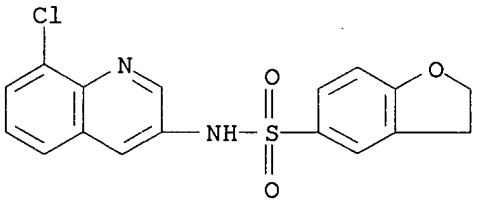
RN 347145-59-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



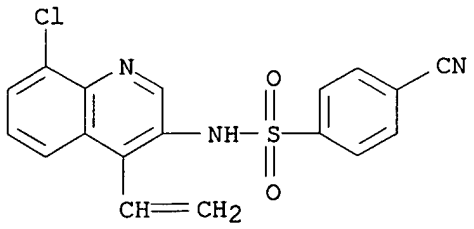
RN 347145-60-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



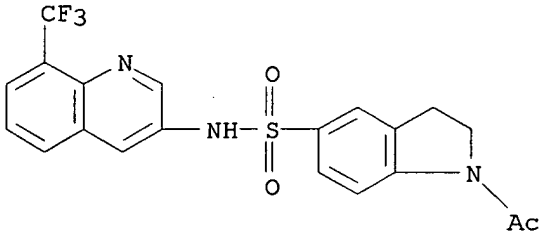
RN 347145-61-3 CAPLUS
CN 5-Benzofuransulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



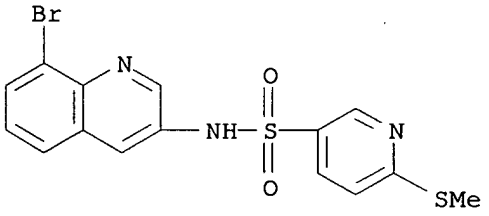
RN 347145-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-4-ethenyl-3-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



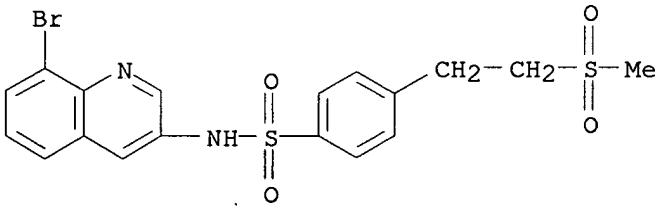
RN 347145-63-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-5-sulfonamide, 1-acetyl-2,3-dihydro-N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



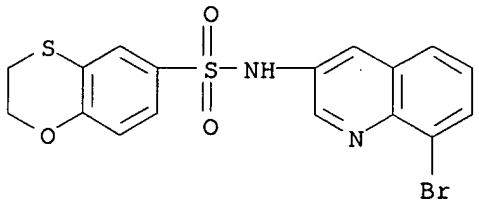
RN 347145-64-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



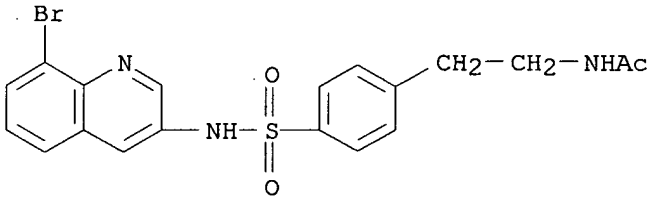
RN 347145-65-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



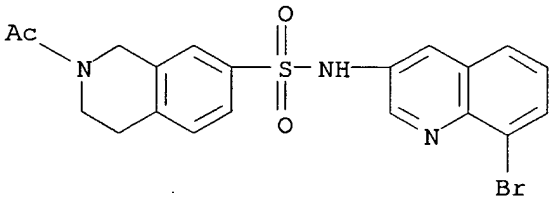
RN 347145-66-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzoxathiin-6-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



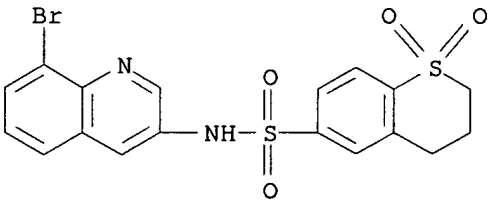
RN 347145-67-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



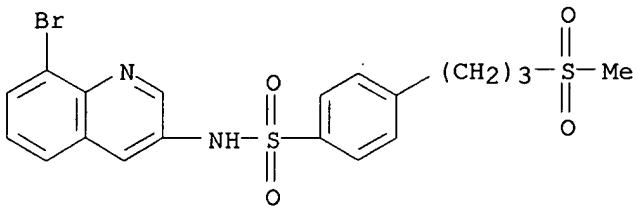
RN 347145-68-0 CAPLUS
CN 7-Isoquinolinesulfonamide, 2-acetyl-N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



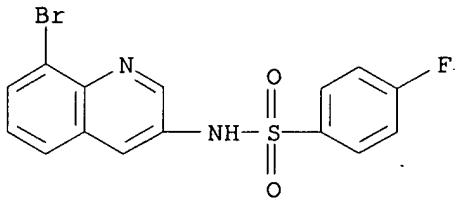
RN 347145-69-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran-6-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3,4-dihydro-, 1,1-dioxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



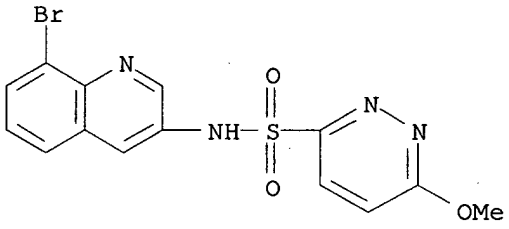
RN 347145-70-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-[3-(methylsulfonyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



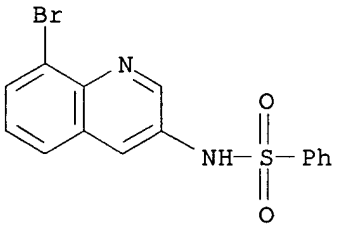
RN 347145-71-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



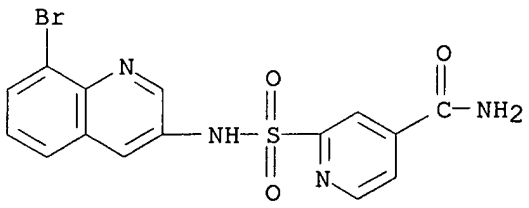
RN 347145-72-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridazinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



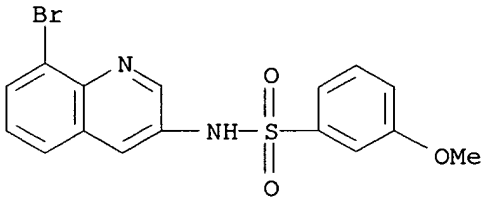
RN 347145-73-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



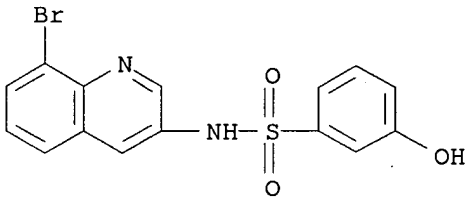
RN 347145-74-8 CAPLUS
CN 4-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)amino]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



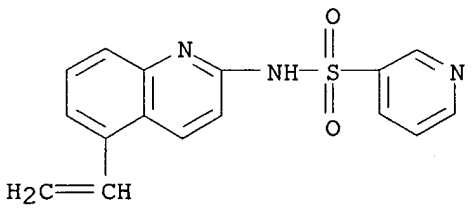
RN 347145-75-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-76-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

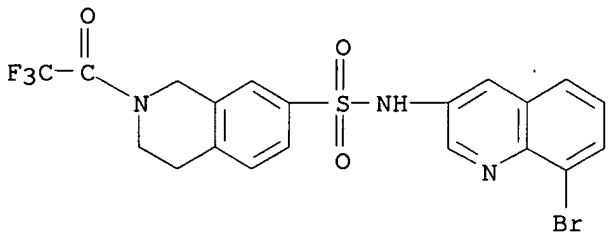


RN 347146-10-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(5-ethenyl-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

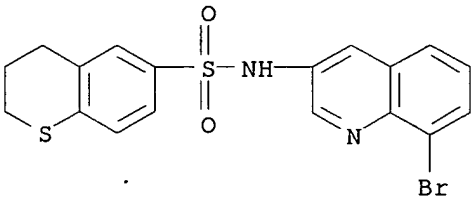


IT **347146-86-5P 347146-89-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of heterocyclic compds. having sulfonamide groups as inhibitors of angiogenesis)
RN 347146-86-5 CAPLUS

CN 7-Isoquinolinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(trifluoroacetyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347146-89-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran-6-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3,4-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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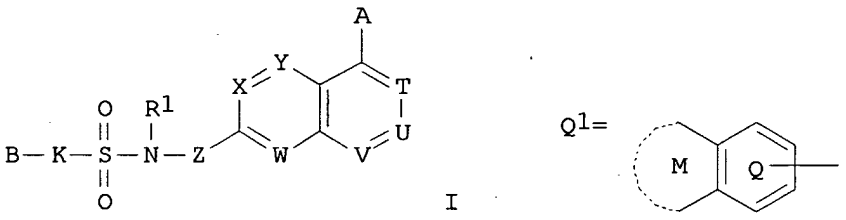


AB Heterocyclic compds. having sulfonamide or sulfonylurea groups, specifically heterocyclic compds. of general formula (I), pharmacol. acceptable salts of the same, or hydrates of both [wherein A is hydrogen, halogeno, optionally halogenated C1-4 alkyl, hydroxy, cyano, (CO)kNR2R3, or optionally substituted C2-4 alkenyl or alkynyl (wherein R2 and R3 are each independently hydrogen or optionally halogenated C1-4 alkyl; k is 0 or 1); B is optionally substituted aryl, monocyclic heteroaryl, or Q1 (wherein the ring Q is an optionally substituted arom. ring contg. 1 or 2 N atoms; the ring M is optionally substituted and unsatd. C5-12 monocyclic or polycyclic ring sharing a double bond with the ring Q and optionally contg. 1-4 heteroatom selected from N, O, and S; the ring Q and M may share a N atom); K is a single bond or (CR4R5)m (wherein R4 and R5 are each independently hydrogen or C1-4 alkyl; m is 1 or 2); T, W, X and Y are each independently =C(D)- (wherein D is hydrogen, halogeno, hydroxy, C1-4 alkyl, halo-C1-4 alkyl, or the like) or nitrogen; U and V are each

independently =C(D)-, nitrogen, oxygen, or CO; Z is a single bond or -CONH-; and R1 is hydrogen or C1-4 alkyl] are prepd. These compds. includes N-quinolinylpyridinesulfonamides, N-quinolinylbenzenesulfonamides, N-quinolinylquinolinesulfonamides, N-quinolinylindolinesulfonamides, N-quinolinylisoquinolinesulfonamides, N-quinolinylbenzofuransulfonamides, N-quinolinyltetrahydronaphthalanesulfonamides, N-quinolinylbenzoxathiansulfonamide, N-quinolinylbenzothiopyransulfonamide, N-isoquinolinylpyridinesulfonamides, N-isoquinolinylbenzenesulfonamides, N-naphthyridinylpyridinesulfonamides, N-naphthyridinylbenzenesulfonamides, N-quinolinylpyridazinesulfonamides, etc. They are useful as therapeutics based on angiogenesis inhibition such as antitumor agents, **cancer** metastasis inhibitors, and therapeutics for diabetic retinopathy, rheumatic arthritis, and hemangioma. Thus, 5-indansulfonyl chloride was added to a soln. of 3-amino-8-bromoquinoline in pyridine and stirred at room temp. for 30 min to give N-(8-bromoquinolin-3-yl)-5-indansulfonamide (II). II and N-(8-bromoquinolin-3-yl)-6-methoxypyridazine-3-sulfonamide in vitro showed IC50 of 0.04 and 0.53 .mu.g/mL, resp., against angiogenesis in rat aorta.

RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:592718 CAPLUS
DN 133:193164
TI Preparation of 2-amino-6-anilinopurines as inhibitors of p34cdc2/cyclin Bcdc13 kinase and protein tyrosine kinase pp60c-src.
IN Imbach, Patricia; Capraro, Hans-Georg; Zimmermann, Jurg; Caravatti, Giorgio; Furet, Pascal; Brill, Wolfgang Karl-Diether
PA Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen
SO PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000049018	A1	20000824	WO 2000-EP1271	20000216
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			GB 1999-3762	A 19990218
CA 2360353	AA	20000824	CA 2000-2360353	20000216
			GB 1999-3762	A 19990218
			WO 2000-EP1271	W 20000216
BR 2000008365	A	20011113	BR 2000-8365	20000216
			GB 1999-3762	A 19990218
			WO 2000-EP1271	W 20000216
EP 1153024	A1	20011114	EP 2000-916840	20000216
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
			GB 1999-3762	A 19990218

			WO 2000-EP1271 W 20000216
JP 2002537300	T2	20021105	JP 2000-599757 20000216
			GB 1999-3762 A 19990218
			WO 2000-EP1271 W 20000216
US 2002016329	A1	20020207	US 2001-927322 20010810
			GB 1999-3762 A 19990218
			WO 2000-EP1271 W 20000216

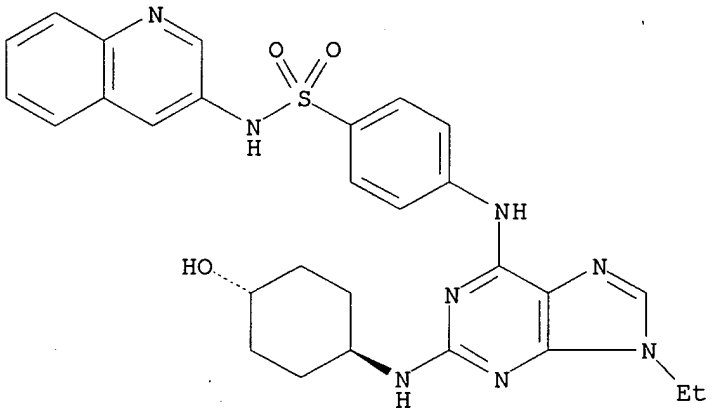
OS MARPAT 133:193164

IT **289479-41-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 2-amino-6-anilinopurines as inhibitors of p34cdc2/cyclin Bcdc13 kinase and protein tyrosine kinase pp60c-src)

RN 289479-41-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-[[9-ethyl-2-[(trans-4-hydroxycyclohexyl)amino]-9H-purin-6-yl]amino]-N-3-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



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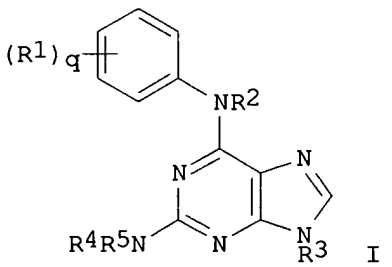


I

AB Title compds. [I; q = 1-5; R1 = SONR6R7, SO2NR6R7, aralkylcarbamoyl, etc.; R2 = H, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl; R3 = (substituted) aliphatyl; R5 amino, OH, PhO, alkoxy, acyl, substituted aliphatyl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl,

etc.; R4 = H, R5; R4R5, R6R7 = (substituted) alkylene, alkenylene optionally interrupted by O, S, N; R6, R7 = H, aliphatyl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; with provisos], were prepd. Thus, 6-(4-butylaminosulfonylphenylamino)-2-chloro-9-ethyl-9H-purine, diglyme and cis-2-aminocyclohexanecarboxamide were heated at 160.degree. in a sealed tube to give 32% cis-2-[6-(4-butylaminosulfonylphenylamino)-9-ethyl-9H-purin-2-yl-amino]cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide. I at 0.001-10 .mu.M inhibited protein tyrosine kinase pp60c-src.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:48704 CAPLUS
DN 130:125071
TI Preparation of imidazole-containing quinoline and benzazepine derivatives as inhibitors of farnesyl protein transferase
IN Bhide, Rajeev S.; Ding, Charles Z.; Hunt, John T.; Kim, Soong-Hoon; Leftheris, Katerina
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9901434	A1	19990114	WO 1998-US12549	19980616
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
US 6387926	B1	20020514	US 1998-87179	19980529
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
EP 994856	A1	20000426	EP 1998-930299	19980616
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W	19980616
JP 2002507989	T2	20020312	JP 1999-507188	19980616
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W	19980616
BR 9810465	A	20020416	BR 1998-10465	19980616
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W	19980616
RU 2211838	C2	20030910	RU 2000-102355	19980616
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W	19980616
ZA 9805778	A	20000120	ZA 1998-5778	19980701
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
MX 9911408	A	20000430	MX 1999-11408	19991208
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W	19980616

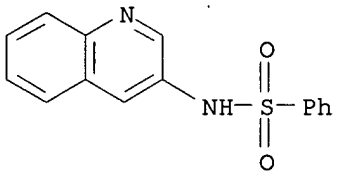
NO 9906571	A	20000223	NO 1999-6571	19991230
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W	19980616
US 6602883	B1	20030805	US 2000-566396	20000505
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
			US 1998-87179 A3	19980529

OS MARPAT 130:125071

IT **53472-21-2P**, N-(3-Quinolinyl)benzenesulfonamide
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; prepn. of imidazole-contg. quinoline and benzazepine derivs. as inhibitors of farnesyl protein transferase)

RN 53472-21-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-3-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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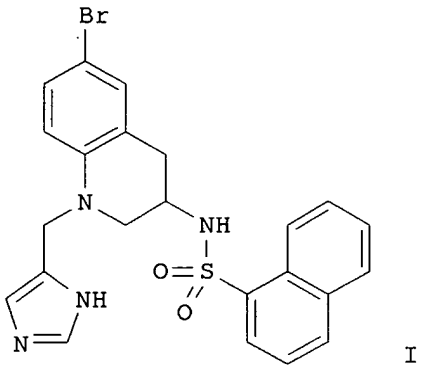


I

AB Disclosed are quinoline and benzazepine derivs. with an imidazole-contg. sidechain (2 highly general Markush structures given) that inhibit farnesyl protein transferase and the farnesylation of the oncogenic protein Ras. Thus, the compds. are useful as anti-**cancer** agents, as well as for treatment of other diseases. Thirty synthetic examples are given. For instance, title compd. I was prepd. in 6 steps, namely: (1) lithiation and N-BOC protection of 3-aminoquinoline (100%); (2) partial hydrogenation of 3-(N-BOC-amino)quinoline to give the 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro deriv. (46%); (3) ring-bromination of the latter in the 6-position (75%); (4) reductive alkylation at the 1-position using 4-formylimidazole and NaBH(OAc)3 (93%); (5) acidic removal of the BOC group (93%); and (6) sulfonamidation with 1-naphthalenesulfonyl chloride (47%). Thirteen selected compds. inhibited FPTase with IC50 values from 1 nM to 100 .mu.M.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:47 ON 09 NOV 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:49:58 ON 09 NOV 2003
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 273 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:50:53 ON 09 NOV 2003
L3 62 S L2
L4 4 S L3 AND CANCER
L5 0 S L3 AND CANCER AND DIABETES AND ARTHRITIS AND HEMATOMA

=> d l3 fbib hitstr abs total

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2003:796538 CAPLUS
TI Preparation of radiolabeled quinolines and quinolinones as metabotropic glutamate receptor mGluR1 antagonists for use in positron emission tomography.
IN Lesage, Anne Simone Josephine; Bischoff, Francois Paul; Janssen, Cornelus Gerardus Maria; Lavreysen, Hilde
PA Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

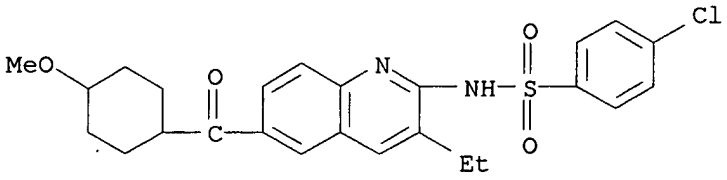
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003082350	A2	20031009	WO 2003-EP3240	20030326

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

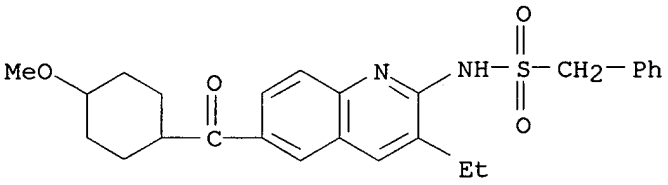
EP 2002-76254 A 20020329

IT **409344-19-0P 409344-20-3P 409344-23-6P**
409344-24-7P 409344-25-8P 409344-26-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of radiolabeled quinolines and quinolinones as metabotropic glutamate receptor mGluR1 antagonists for use in positron emission tomog.)
RN 409344-19-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-chloro-N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-

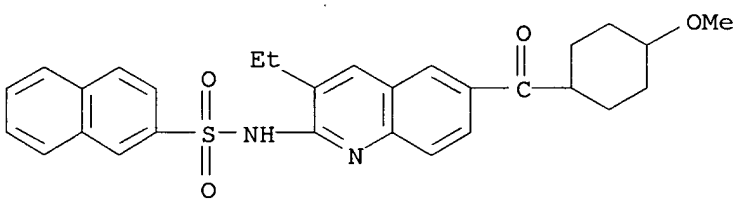
2-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



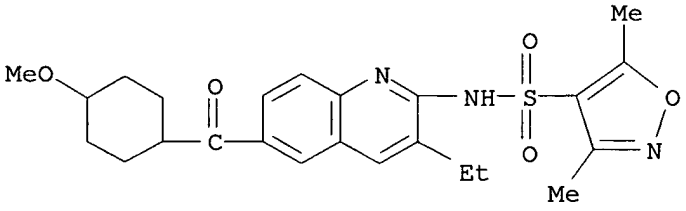
RN 409344-20-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



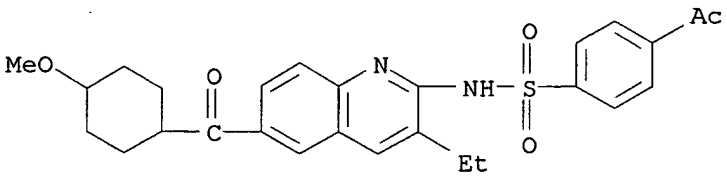
RN 409344-23-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonamide, N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



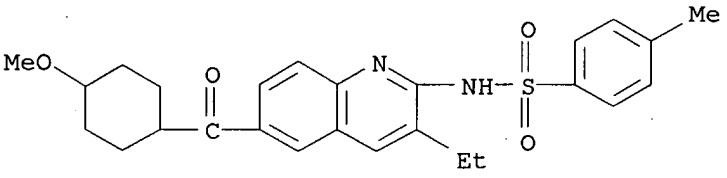
RN 409344-24-7 CAPLUS
CN 4-Isoxazolesulfonamide, N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-3,5-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



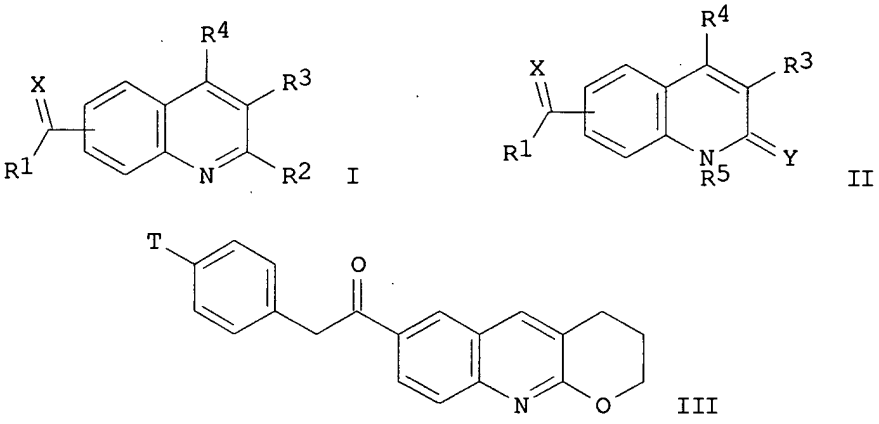
RN 409344-25-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-acetyl-N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 409344-26-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



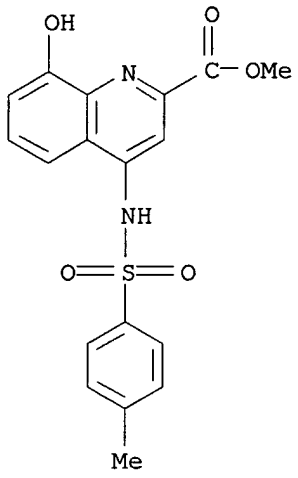
AB Radiolabeled title compds. [I, II; X = O, S, C(R6)2, NR7; Y = O, S; R1 = (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, thienyl, quinolinyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, cyano, alkyl, amino, heterocyclyl, etc.; R3, R4 = H, halo, OH, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R2R3 = (CH2)3-6, Z4CH2CH2CH2, Z4CH2CH2, etc.; Z4 = O, S, SO2, NR11; R11 = H, alkyl, PhCH2, alkoxycarbonyl; R3R4 = (CH2)4, CH:CHCH:CH; R5 = H, cycloalkyl, piperidinyl, oxothienyl, tetrahydrothienyl, aralkyl, alkoxyalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, aryl, alkyl, aminoalkyl; R7 = amino, OH], were prepd. Most preferred are radiolabeled compds. in which the radioactive isotope is selected from 3H, 11C and 18F. The invention also relates to their use in a diagnostic method, in particular for marking and identifying a mGluR1 receptor in biol. material, as well as to their use for imaging an organ, in particular using positron emission tomog. (PET). Thus, title compd. (III) was prepd. by tritiation of the corresponding bromide in THF using tritium gas and Pd/C catalyst. The purified product showed specific activity of

25 Ci/mmol.

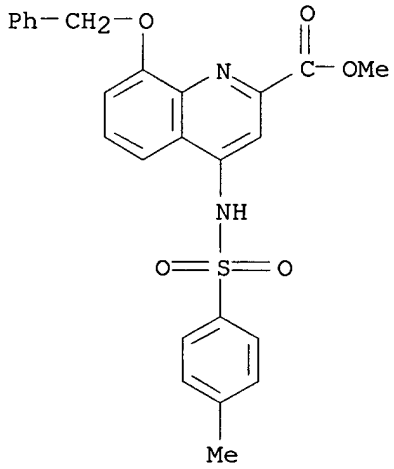
L3 ANSWER 2 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2003:97401 CAPLUS
DN 138:153554
TI Preparation of quinoline and quinoxaline derivatives as inhibitors of factor Xa with therapeutic uses
IN Schmitt, Martine; Klotz, Evelyne; Macher, Jean-Paul; Bourguignon, Jean-Jacques
PA NEURO3D, Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 283 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003010146	A1	20030206	WO 2002-FR2594	20020719
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			FR 2001-9730	A 20010720
FR 2827599	A1	20030124	FR 2001-9730	20010720

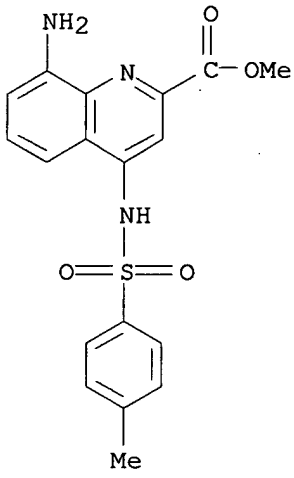
OS MARPAT 138:153554
IT **495407-29-9P**, Methyl 8-Hydroxy-4-(toluene-4-sulfonylamino)quinoline-2-carboxylate **495407-30-2P**, Methyl 8-benzyloxy-4-(toluene-4-sulfonylamino)quinoline-2-carboxylate **495408-51-0P**, Methyl 8-Amino-4-(toluene-4-sulfonylamino)quinoline-2-carboxylate **495408-53-2P**, Methyl 8-nitro-4-(toluene-4-sulfonylamino)quinoline-2-carboxylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; prepn. of quinoline and quinoxaline derivs. as inhibitors of factor Xa with therapeutic uses)
RN 495407-29-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 8-hydroxy-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



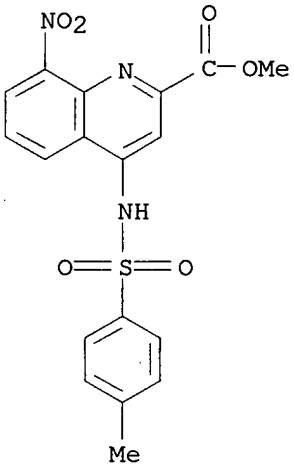
RN 495407-30-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-8-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



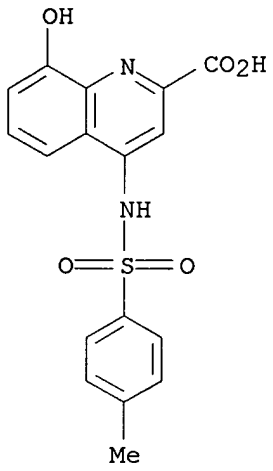
RN 495408-51-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 8-amino-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



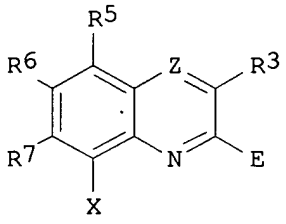
RN 495408-53-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-8-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **495409-51-3P**, 8-Hydroxy-4-(toluene-4-sulfonylamino)quinoline-2-carboxylic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; prepn. of quinoline and quinoxaline derivs. as inhibitors of factor Xa with therapeutic uses)
RN 495409-51-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 8-hydroxy-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



I

AB The invention concerns compds. quinoline and quinoxaline derivs. (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. 4,8-dihydroxy-5,7-dichloroquinoline-2-carboxylic acid), their prepn. and their uses, in particular in therapeutic treatments and vaccines or for developing active compds. For I: E = COOH, COOR1, CH2OH, CHO, CH2COOH, CH2COOR1, C(O)NHR2, or 1H-tetrazol-5-yl; R1 = (C1-C12)alkyl or (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl; R2 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl, hydroxy; R3 = H, halo, hydroxy, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl or (C3-C17)heteroaryl. Z = N or CR4; R4 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C2-C12)alkyn-1-yl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl, OR8, NR9R9, (C1-C17)heteroaryl or (C2-C12)alken-1-yl; R5, R6 and R7 = H, halo, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl , NR9R9', COR10, (C2-C12)alken-1-yl, (C2-C12)alkyn-1-yl, (C1-C17)heteroaryl, (C3-C17)heteroaryl(C1-C12)alkyl, cyano or nitro; -R8 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl. R9 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl, acyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, (C1-C17)heteroaryl or (C6-C18)arylsulfonyl or (C1-C12)alkylsulfonyl; R9', which may be same or different than R9 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl, acyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, (C1-C17)heteroaryl or (C6-C18)arylsulfonyl or (C1-C12)alkylsulfonyl; NR9R9' = cycloheteroalkyl: N(CH2)m(CH2)nY (n = 2 or 3, m = 2 or 3 and Y = CH2, SO2, or NR11, O, S); R10 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl or (C6-C18)aryl or NHR2. R11 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl,

(C1-C17)heteroaryl, (C1-C17)heteroaryl(C1-C12)alkyl or COR10; X = halo, OR8, NR9R9', (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl, (C3-C12)alkyl, (C2-C12)alken-1-yl, (C2-C12)alkyn-1-yl, (C1-C17)heteroaryl, COR10, cyano or nitro; addnl. details are given in the claims. Test results for inhibition of factor Xa by .apprx.50 examples of I are included; for example, 4,8-dihydroxy-5,7-dichloroquinoline-2-carboxylic acid exhibits IC50 = 4.6 .mu.M and 163 % of the inhibitory activity of xanthurenic acid at 10 .mu.M. More than 100 example prepns. of I are included. For example, Me 4-hydroxy-6-bromo-8-methoxyquinoline-2-carboxylate was prepd. in 64% yield from Me 2-[(4-bromo-2-methoxyphenyl)amino]but-2-enedioate in Ph2O at 250.degree. for 5-15 min; the reactant was prepd. in 93% yield from 2-methoxy-4-bromoaniline and Me acetylenedicarboxylate in MeOH at reflux for 1 h.

RE.CNT 87 THERE ARE 87 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

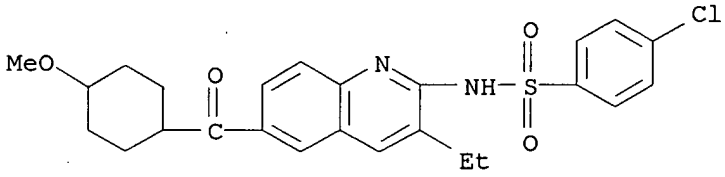
L3 ANSWER 3 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2002:275968 CAPLUS
DN 136:309857
TI Preparation of quinolines and quinolinones as metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonists
IN Mabire, Dominique Jean-Pierre; Venet, Marc Gaston; Coupa, Sophie; Poncelet, Alain Philippe; Lesage, Anne Simone Josephine
PA Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002028837	A1	20020411	WO 2001-EP11135	20010925
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			EP 2000-203419 A	20001002
AU 2001093847	A5	20020415	AU 2001-93847	20010925
			EP 2000-203419 A	20001002
			WO 2001-EP11135W	20010925
BR 2001014253	A	20030701	BR 2001-14253	20010925
			EP 2000-203419 A	20001002
			WO 2001-EP11135W	20010925
EP 1332133	A1	20030806	EP 2001-974298	20010925
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
			EP 2000-203419 A	20001002
			WO 2001-EP11135W	20010925
NO 2003001474	A	20030505	NO 2003-1474	20030401
			EP 2000-203419 A	20001002
			WO 2001-EP11135W	20010925

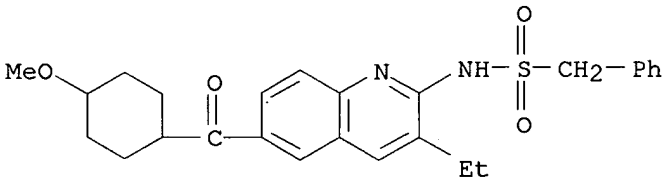
OS MARPAT 136:309857

IT **409344-19-0P 409344-20-3P 409344-23-6P**
409344-24-7P 409344-25-8P 409344-26-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of quinolines and quinolinones as metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonists)

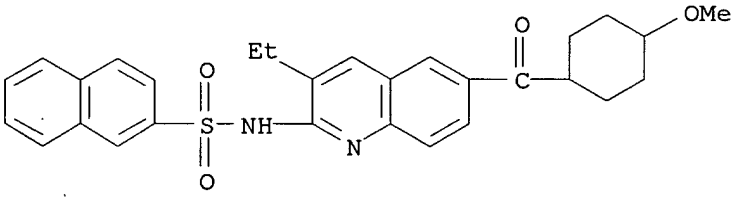
RN 409344-19-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-chloro-N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



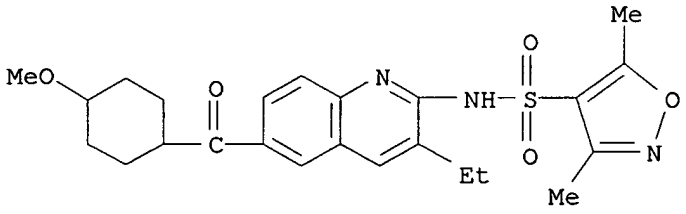
RN 409344-20-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



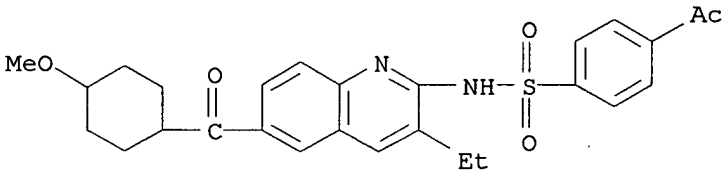
RN 409344-23-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonamide, N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



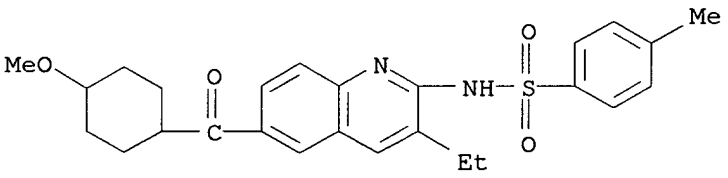
RN 409344-24-7 CAPLUS
CN 4-Isoxazolesulfonamide, N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-3,5-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 409344-25-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-acetyl-N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 409344-26-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-ethyl-6-[(4-methoxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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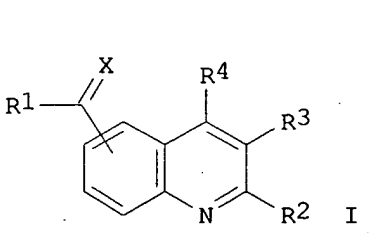

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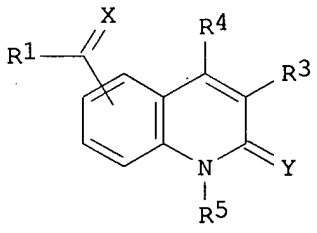
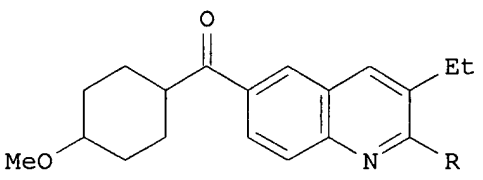


II



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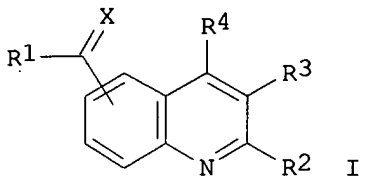

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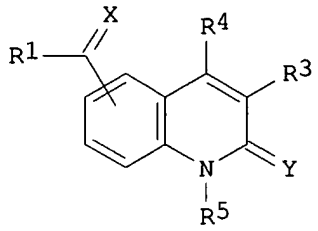
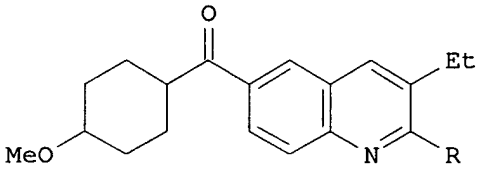


II



III

AB The title compds. [I or II; X = O, C(R6)2; (wherein R6 = H, aryl, alkyl, etc.); R1 = alkyl, aryl, thienyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, CN, etc.; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; or R2 and R3 may be taken together to form (CH2)3, (CH2)4, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; or R3 and R4 may be taken together to form CH:CHCH:CH, (CH2)4; R5 = H, cycloalkyl, piperidinyl, etc.; Y = O, S; or Y and R5 may be taken together to form CH:NN, N:NN, NCH:CH], useful for treating or preventing glutamate-induced diseases of the central nervous system, were prepd. Thus, reacting cis-III [R = Cl] with SnMe4 in the presence of Pg(PPh3)4 in PhMe afforded 17% cis-III [R = Me] which showed antagonism at a dose of 2.5 mg/kg bodyweight in cold allodynia test in rats with a Bennett ligation.

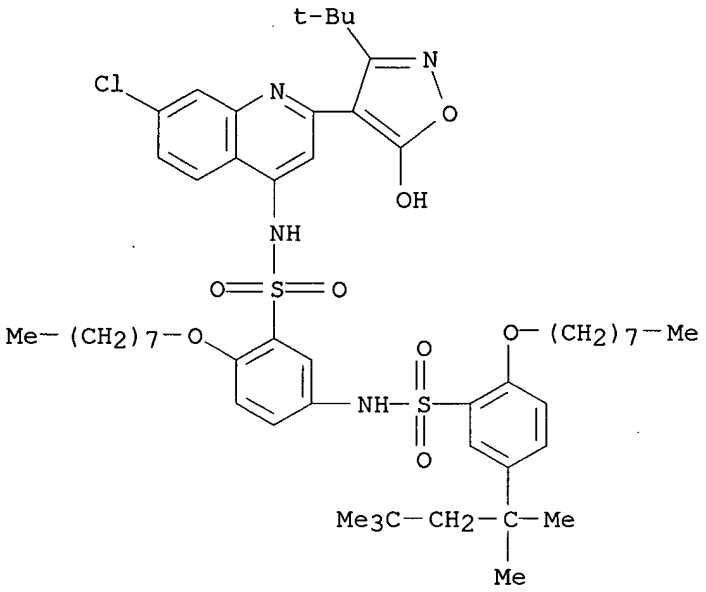
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:767594 CAPLUS
DN 135:332604
TI Coloration composition, ink for ink-jet printing, and ink-jet recording method
IN Ogiyama, Katsushi
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

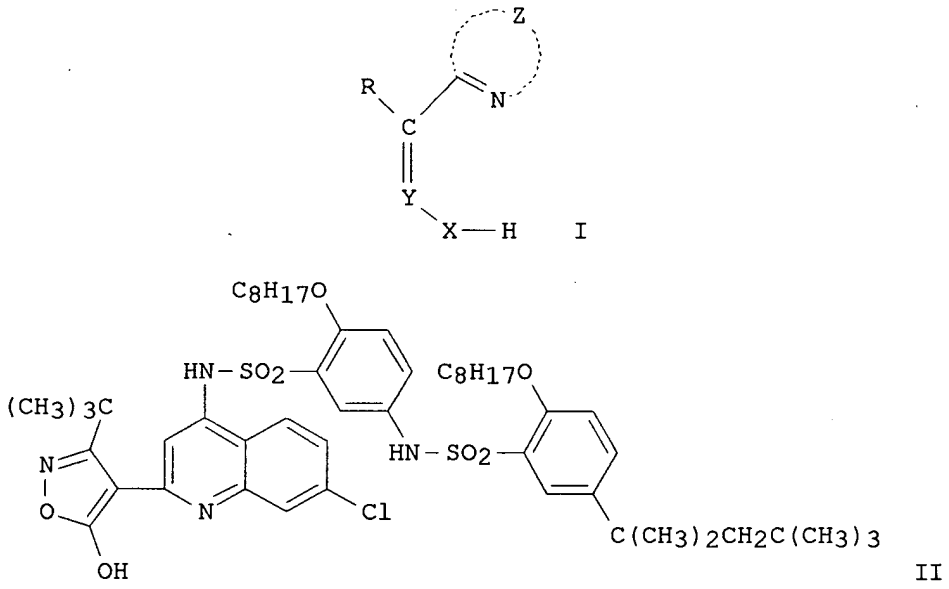
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001294772	A2	20011023	JP 2000-108211	20000410
				JP 2000-108211	20000410

OS MARPAT 135:332604
IT **369597-39-7**
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(oil-sol. dyes; coloration compn., ink for ink-jet printing, and ink-jet recording method)
RN 369597-39-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-[[[7-chloro-2-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-hydroxy-4-isoxazolyl]-4-quinolinyl]amino]sulfonyl]-4-(octyloxy)phenyl]-2-(octyloxy)-5-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



AB The compn. for prepn. of ball pen, aq. printing and recording inks comprises an oily dye having .gtoreq.1 group of I (R = substituent; Z = atom group formed from N-contg. arom ring; Y = C; X = (substituted) hetero atom; R, X, and/or Y may form a ring). Thus, a colored dispersion for

prepn. of an aq. ink was made by adding 2 mol/L NaOH in a compn. of iso-Pr alc. 4, tert-butanol 6, a copolymer of 85:15 sec-Bu acrylate and acrylic acid 1.2, and II 0.8 part, heating, adding 30 parts H_2O, and condensing to solids content 15%.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:581738 CAPLUS
DN 135:175421
TI Integrin expression inhibitors
IN Wakabayashi, Toshiaki; Funahashi, Yasuhiro; Hata, Naoko; Semba, Taro; Yamamoto, Yuji; Haneda, Toru; Owa, Takashi; Tsuruoka, Akihiko; Kamata, Junichi; Okabe, Tadashi; Takahashi, Keiko; Nara, Kazumasa; Hamaoka, Shinichi; Ueda, Norihiro
PA Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
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	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001056607	A1	20010809	WO 2001-JP713	20010201
	W: AU, CA, CN, HU, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, RU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
				JP 2000-26080 A	20000203
				JP 2000-402084 A	20001228
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				JP 2000-402084 A	20001228
				WO 2001-JP713 W	20010201
	EP 1258252	A1	20021120	EP 2001-948941	20010201
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IT **347145-20-4P 347145-21-5P 347145-22-6P**
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347146-10-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(integrin expression inhibitors for medical uses)

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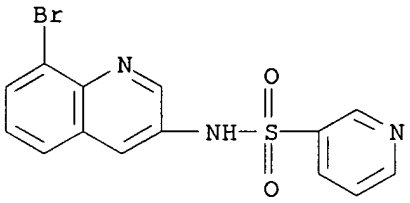
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-21-5 CAPLUS
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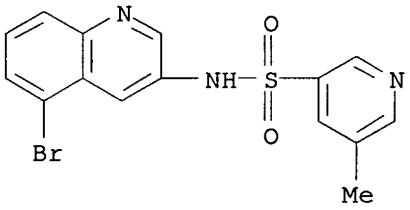

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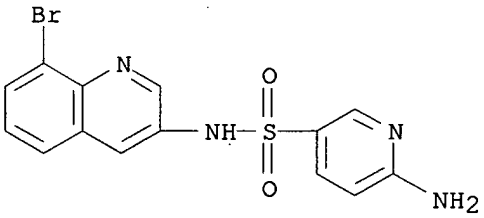
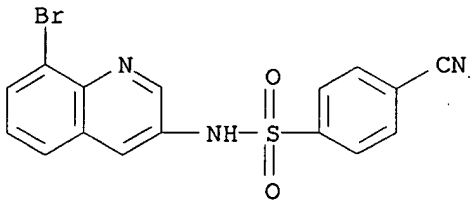


RN 347145-23-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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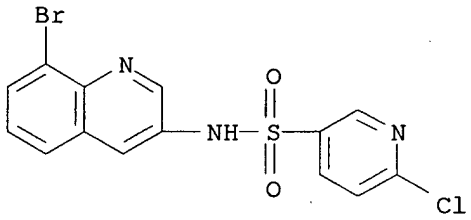

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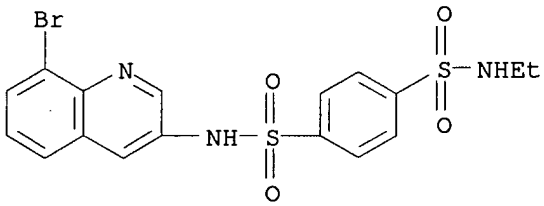

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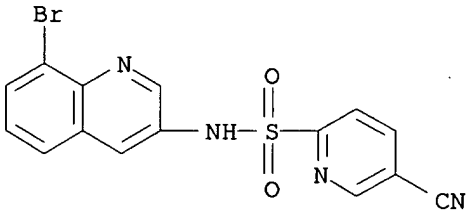

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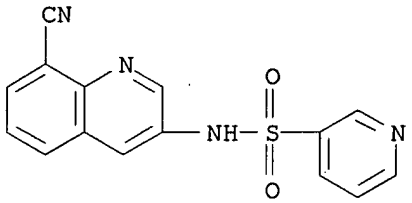

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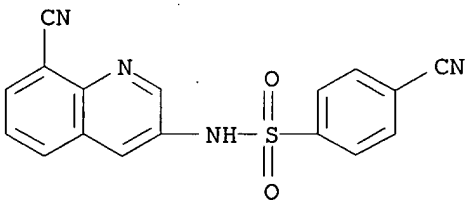
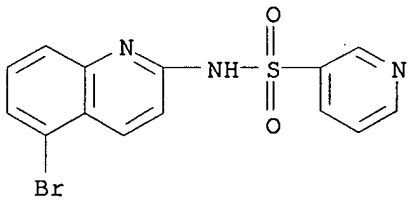


RN 347145-29-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(5-bromo-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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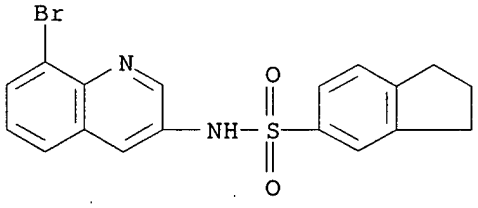

RN 347145-31-7 CAPLUS
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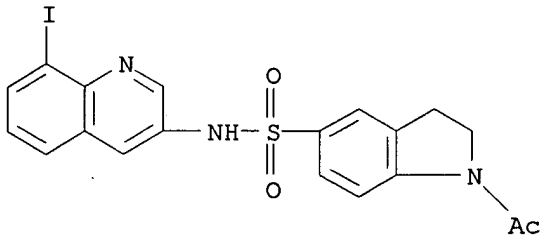

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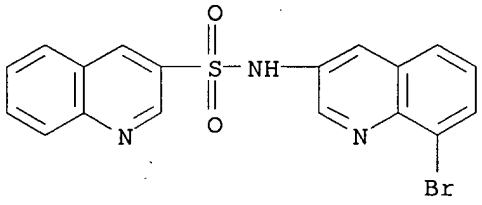
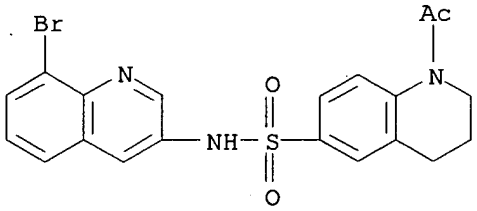


RN 347145-33-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinolinesulfonamide, 1-acetyl-N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-34-0 CAPLUS
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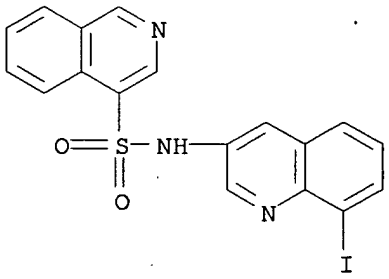

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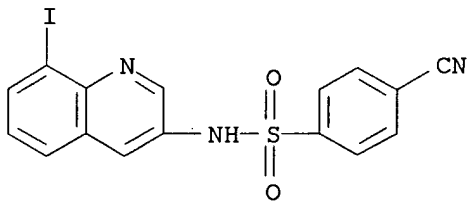

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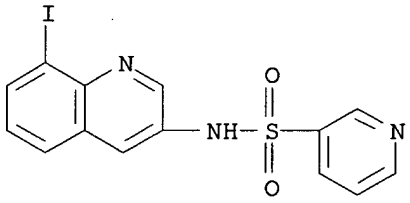
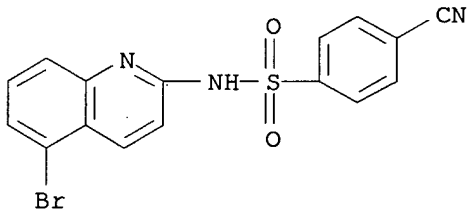
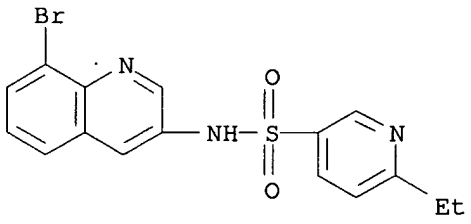


RN 347145-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(5-bromo-2-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-38-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-39-5 CAPLUS
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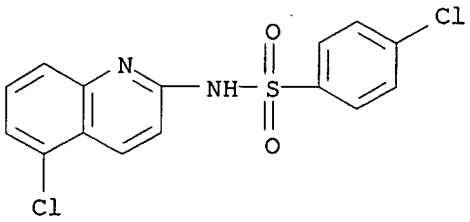

RN 347145-40-8 CAPLUS
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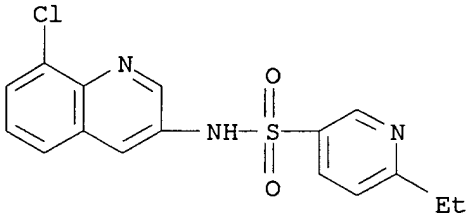

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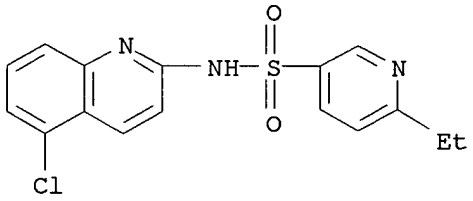

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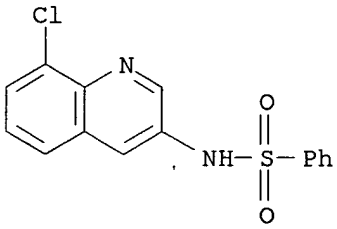

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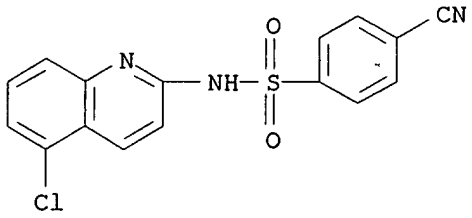
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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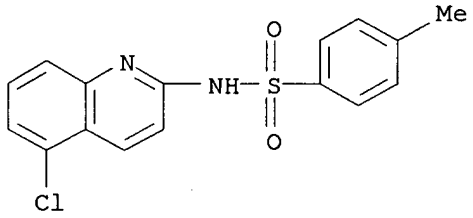

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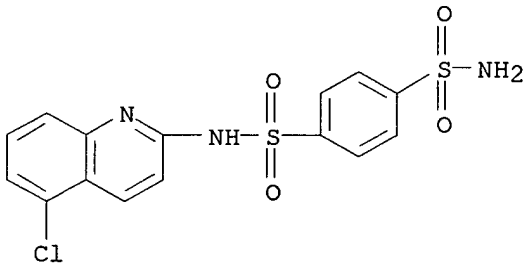

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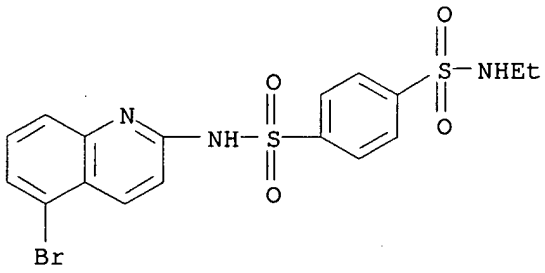

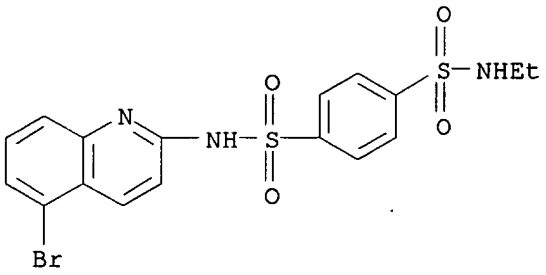

RN 347145-47-5 CAPLUS
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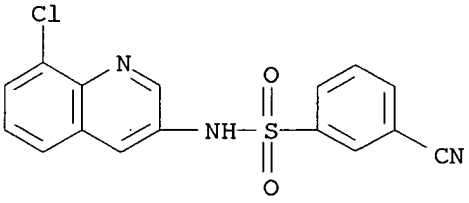

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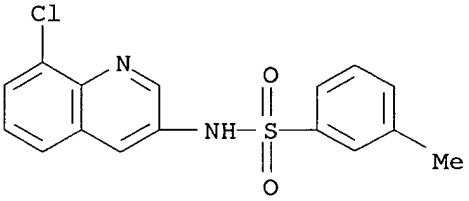

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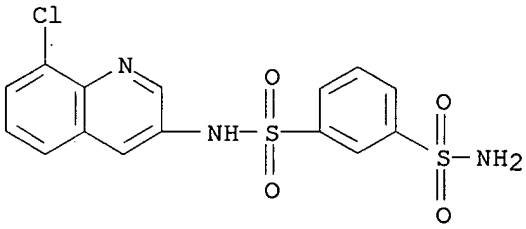

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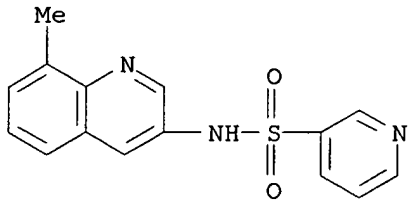

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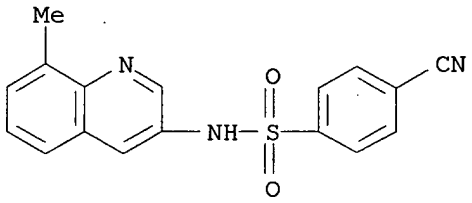

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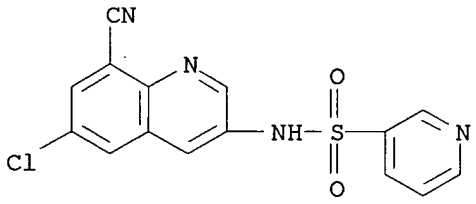

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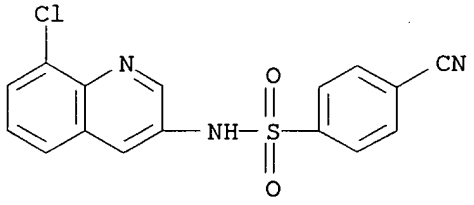

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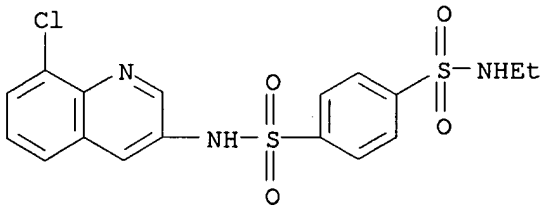

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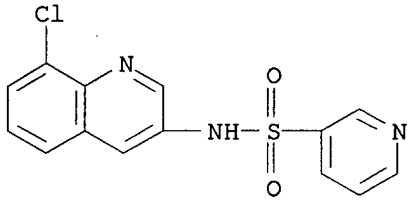

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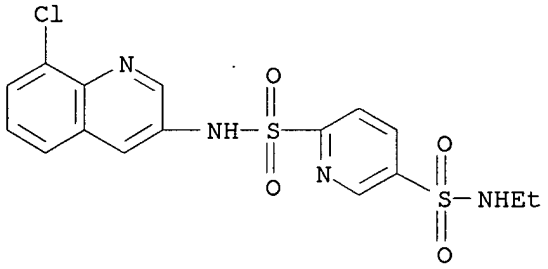
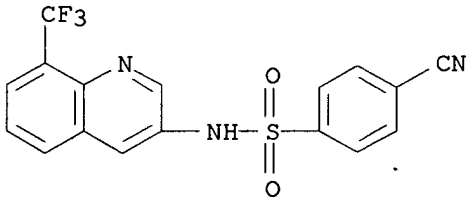
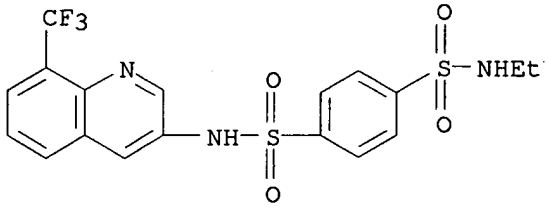


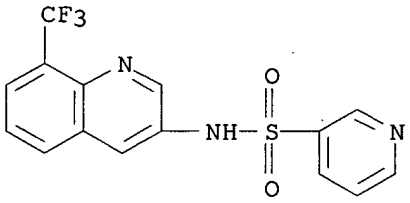
RN 347145-57-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-cyano-N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



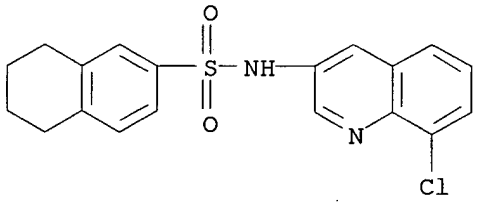
RN 347145-58-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-ethyl-N'-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



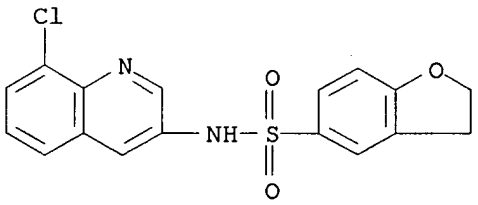
RN 347145-59-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



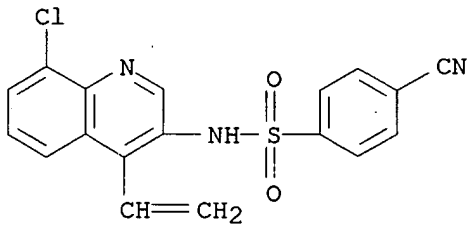
RN 347145-60-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



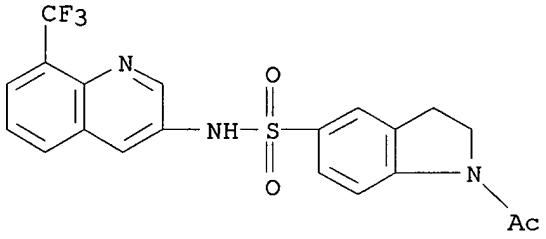
RN 347145-61-3 CAPLUS
CN 5-Benzofuransulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



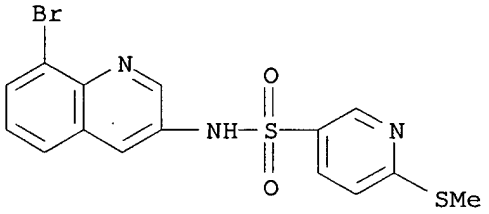
RN 347145-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-4-ethenyl-3-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



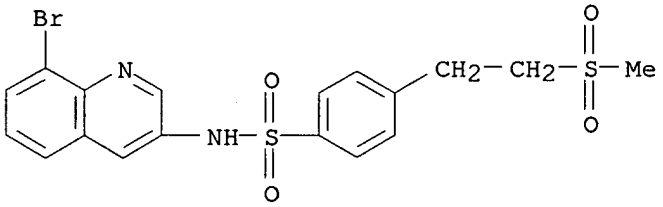
RN 347145-63-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-5-sulfonamide, 1-acetyl-2,3-dihydro-N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



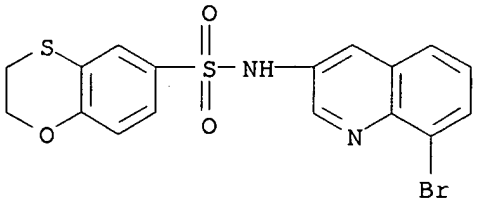
RN 347145-64-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



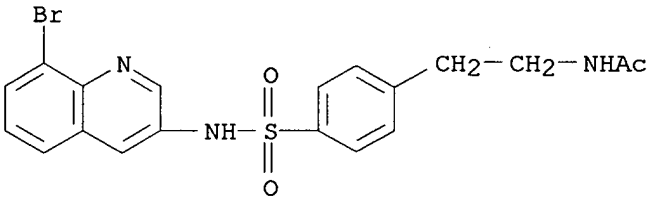
RN 347145-65-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



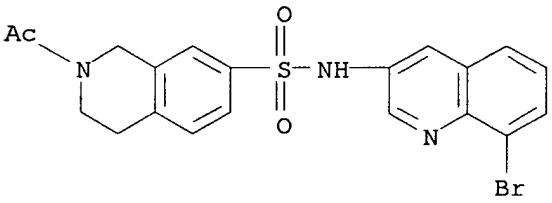
RN 347145-66-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzoxathiin-6-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



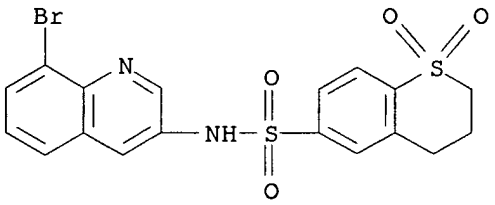
RN 347145-67-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



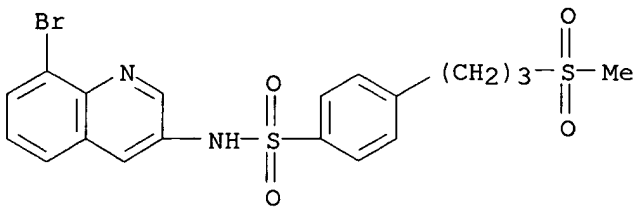
RN 347145-68-0 CAPLUS
CN 7-Isoquinolinesulfonamide, 2-acetyl-N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



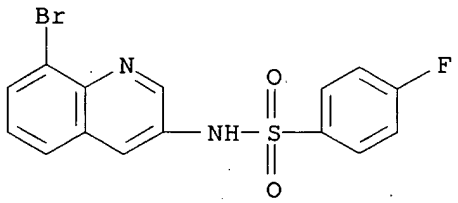
RN 347145-69-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran-6-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3,4-dihydro-, 1,1-dioxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



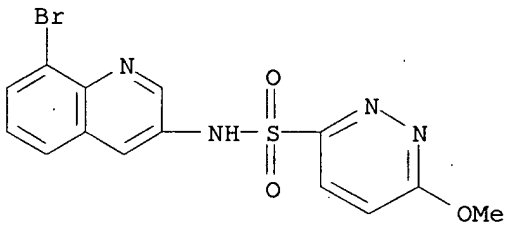
RN 347145-70-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-[3-(methylsulfonyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



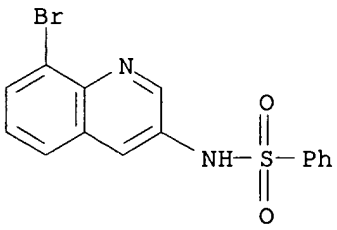
RN 347145-71-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



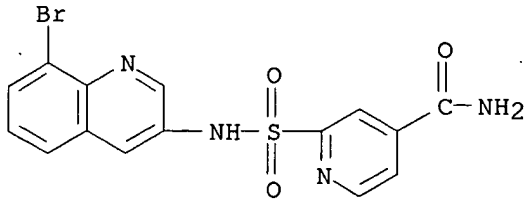
RN 347145-72-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridazinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-73-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-74-8 CAPLUS
CN 4-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)amino]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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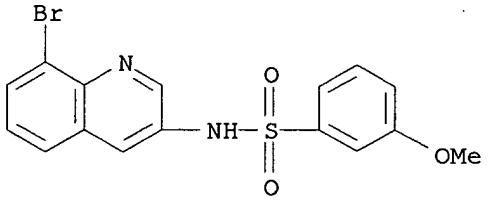
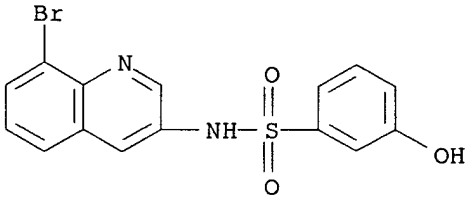
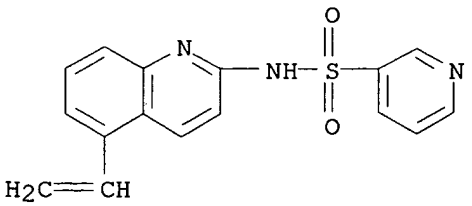
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-76-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347146-10-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(5-ethenyl-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Integrin expression inhibitors and remedies for arteriosclerosis, psoriasis, cancer, retinal angiogenesis, diabetic retinitis or inflammatory diseases, anticoagulant agents and cancerous metastasis inhibitors based on the integrin inhibitory effect. Namely, integrin expression inhibitors contg. as the active ingredient sulfonamide compds. represented by the following general formula BKSO2N(R1)ZR, pharmacol.

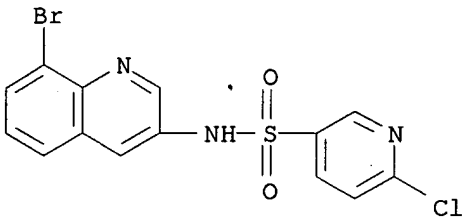
acceptable salts thereof or hydrates of the same wherein B represents optionally substituted C6-10 aryl or 6- to 10-membered heteroaryl wherein the ring may be partly satd.; K represents a single bond, -CH=CH- or -(CR4bR5b)mb- (wherein R4b and R5b may be the same or different and each represents hydrogen or C1-4 alkyl; and mb represents an integer of 1 or 2); R1 represents hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl; Z represents a single bond or CO-NH-; and R represents optionally substituted C6-10 aryl or 6- to 10-membered heteroaryl wherein the ring may be partly satd.

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:489373 CAPLUS
DN 135:76882
TI Preparation of heterocyclic compounds having sulfonamide groups as inhibitors of angiogenesis
IN Haneda, Toru; Tsuruoka, Akihiko; Kamata, Junichi; Okabe, Tadashi; Takahashi, Keiko; Nara, Kazumasa; Hamaoka, Shinichi; Ueda, Norihiro; Wakabayashi, Toshiaki; Funahashi, Yasuhiro; Semba, Taro; Hata, Naoko; Yamamoto, Yuji; Ozawa, Yoichi; Tsukahara, Naoko; Owa, Takashi
PA Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001047891	A1	20010705	WO 2000-JP9326	20001227
	W: AU, CA, CN, HU, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, RU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
				JP 1999-375489 A	19991228
	AU 2001022283	A5	20010709	AU 2001-22283	20001227
				JP 1999-375489 A	19991228
				WO 2000-JP9326 W	20001227
	EP 1243583	A1	20020925	EP 2000-985953	20001227
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
				JP 1999-375489 A	19991228
				WO 2000-JP9326 W	20001227
	US 2003144507	A1	20030731	US 2002-149253	20020610
				WO 2000-JP9326 W	20001227
	NO 2002003097	A	20020828	NO 2002-3097	20020626
				JP 1999-375489 A	19991228
				WO 2000-JP9326 W	20001227

OS CASREACT 135:76882; MARPAT 135:76882
IT **347145-24-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of heterocyclic compds. having sulfonamide groups as inhibitors of angiogenesis)
RN 347145-24-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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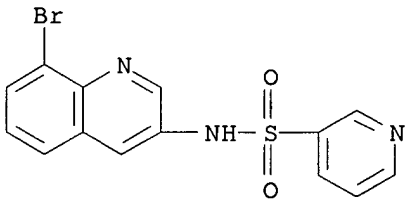
347145-75-9P 347145-76-0P 347146-10-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of heterocyclic compds. having sulfonamide groups as inhibitors of angiogenesis)

RN 347145-20-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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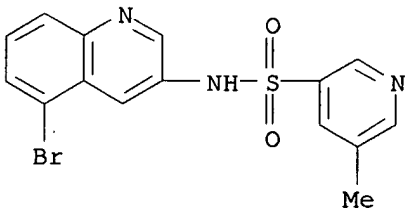
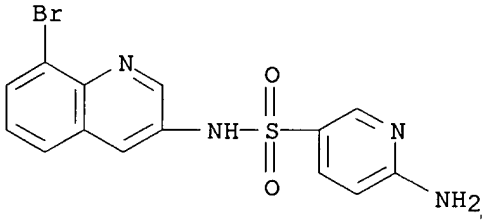


RN 347145-22-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, 6-amino-N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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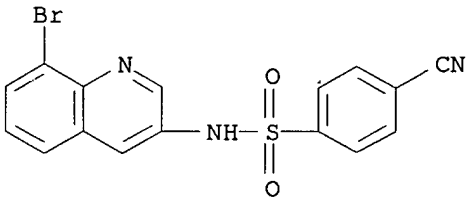
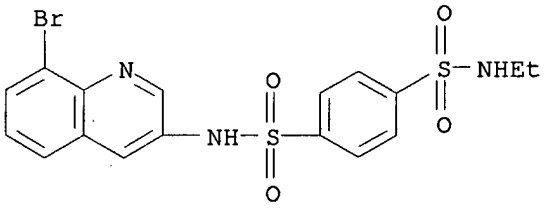
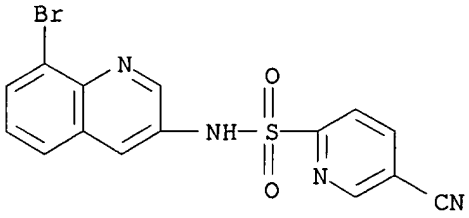


RN 347145-25-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-26-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-5-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-27-1 CAPLUS
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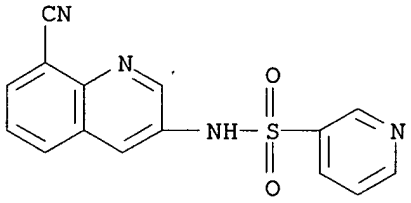

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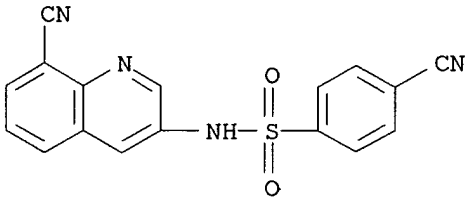

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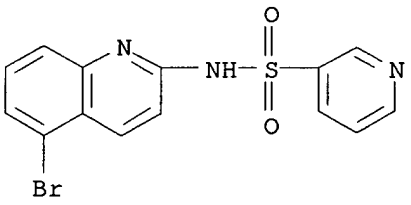
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(5-bromo-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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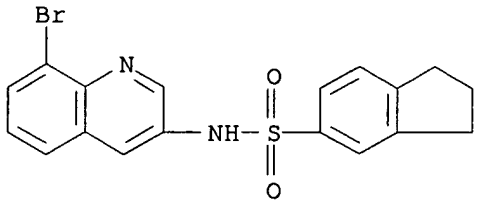

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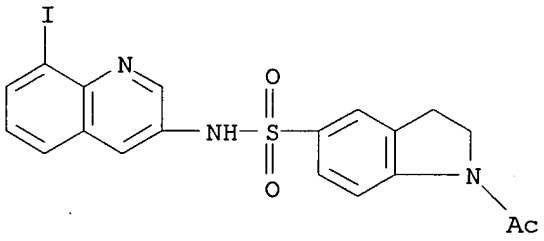

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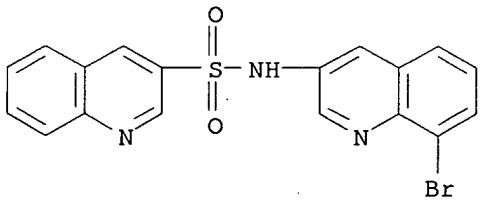

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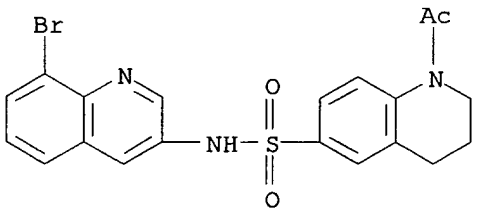
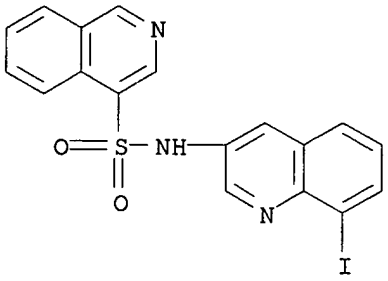
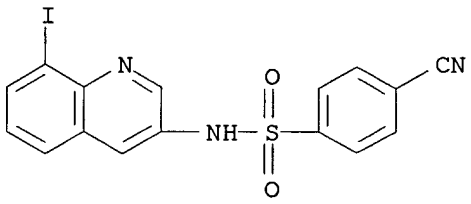


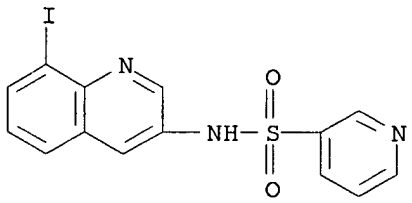
RN 347145-34-0 CAPLUS
CN 4-Isoquinolinesulfonamide, N-(8-iodo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



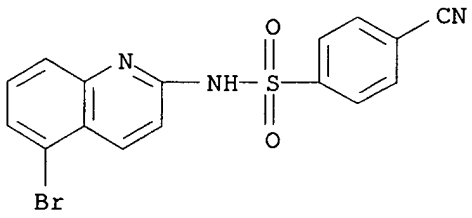
RN 347145-35-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-cyano-N-(8-iodo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



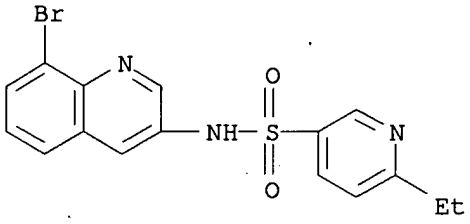
RN 347145-36-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-iodo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



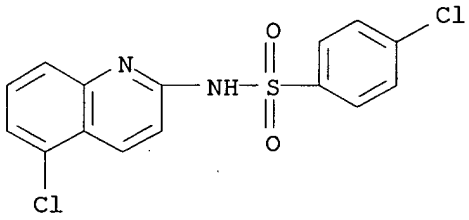
RN 347145-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(5-bromo-2-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



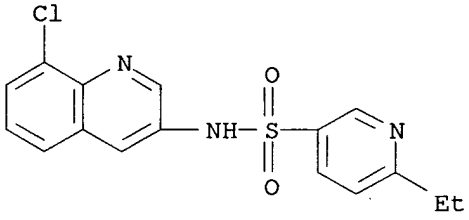
RN 347145-38-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



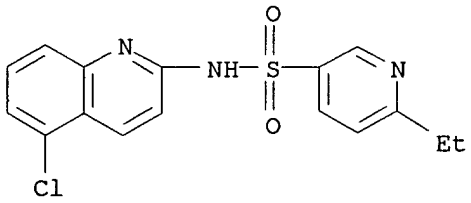
RN 347145-39-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-chloro-N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-40-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-6-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

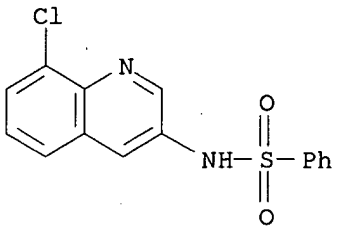


RN 347145-41-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)-6-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

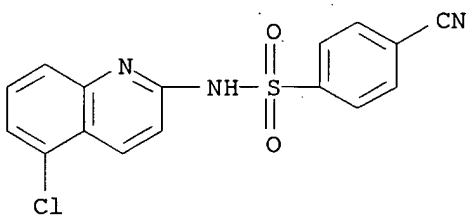


RN 347145-42-0 CAPLUS

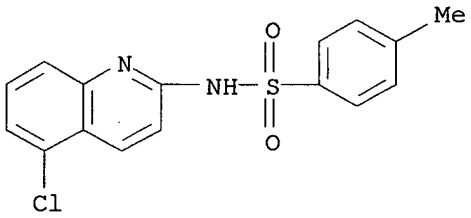
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



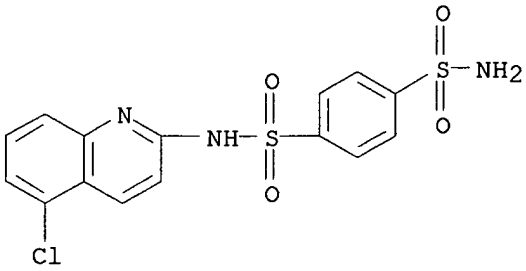
RN 347145-43-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

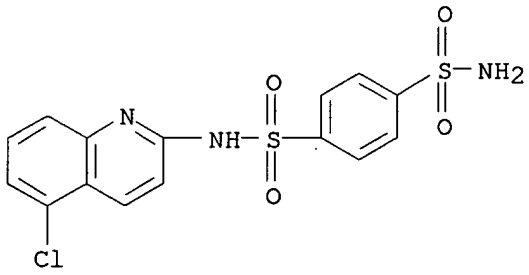


RN 347145-44-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

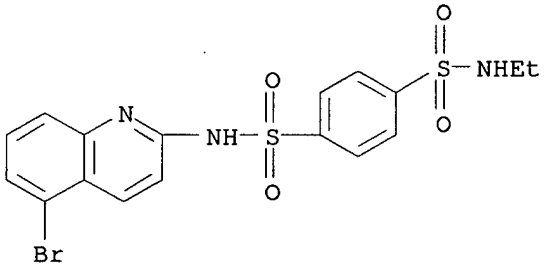


RN 347145-45-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(5-chloro-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

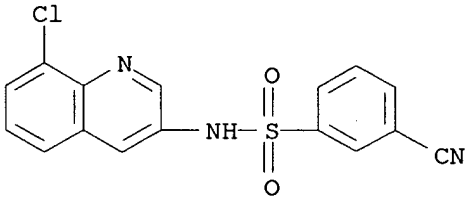




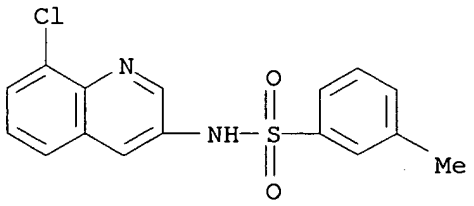
RN 347145-46-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(5-bromo-2-quinolinyl)-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-47-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-3-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

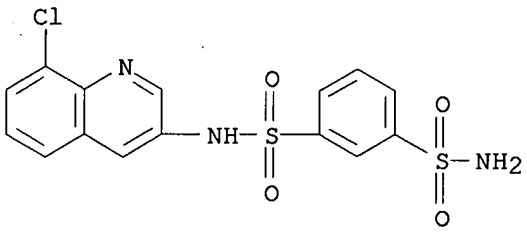


RN 347145-48-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

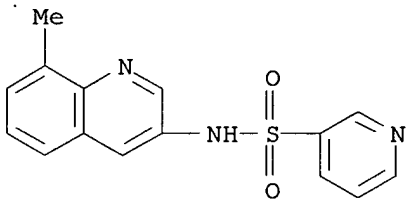


RN 347145-49-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

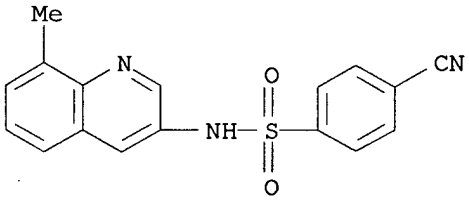
NAME)



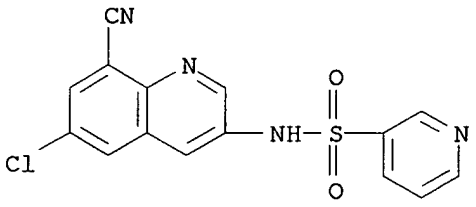
RN 347145-50-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-methyl-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



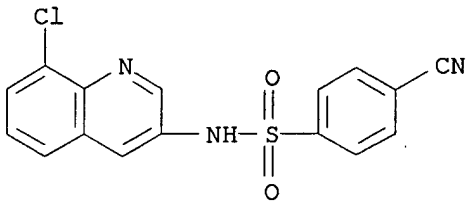
RN 347145-51-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-cyano-N-(8-methyl-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



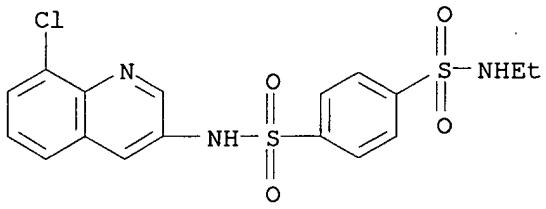
RN 347145-52-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(6-chloro-8-cyano-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



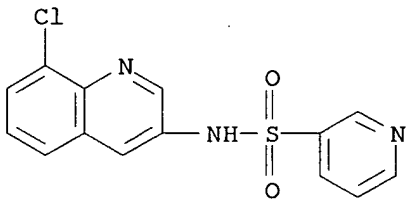
RN 347145-53-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



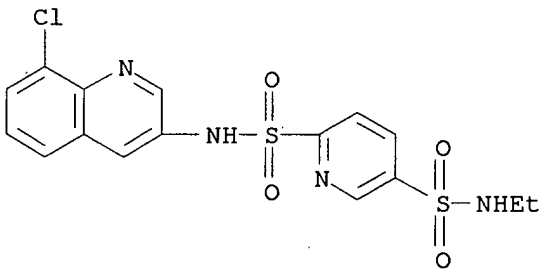
RN 347145-54-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



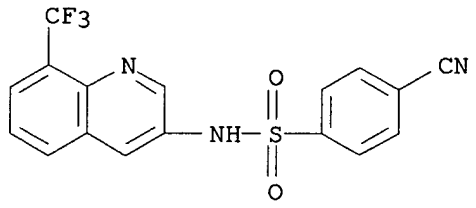
RN 347145-55-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



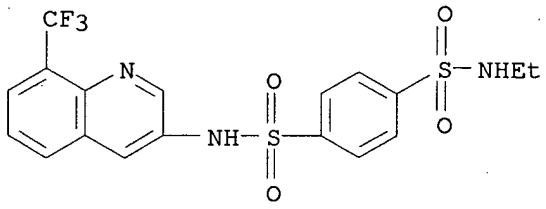
RN 347145-56-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyridinedisulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



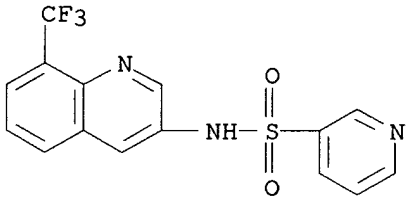
RN 347145-57-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-cyano-N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



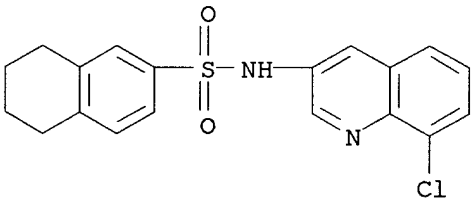
RN 347145-58-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonamide, N-ethyl-N'-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



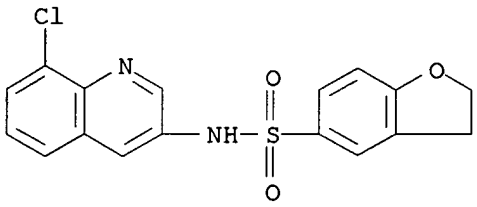
RN 347145-59-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



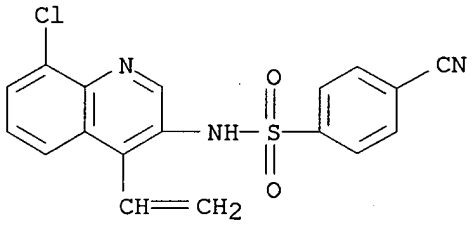
RN 347145-60-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



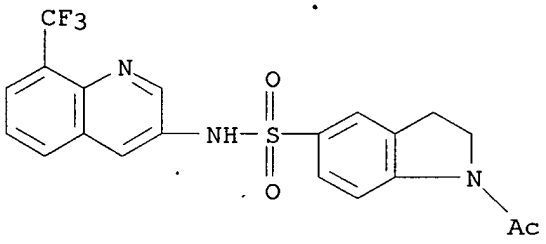
RN 347145-61-3 CAPLUS
CN 5-Benzofuransulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-3-quinolinyl)-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



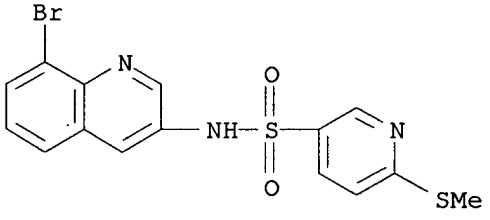
RN 347145-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-chloro-4-ethenyl-3-quinolinyl)-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-63-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-5-sulfonamide, 1-acetyl-2,3-dihydro-N-[8-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

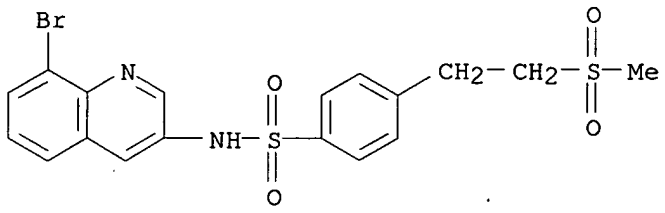


RN 347145-64-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

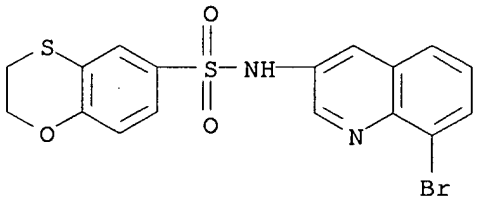


RN 347145-65-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-

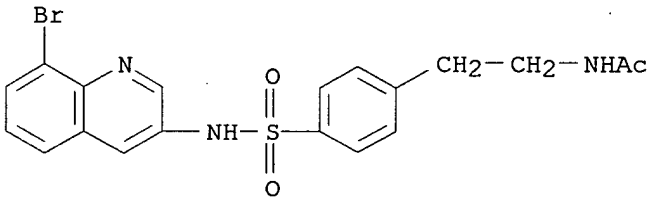
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



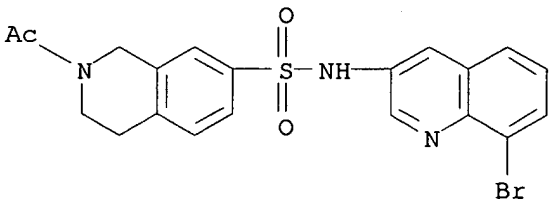
RN 347145-66-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzoxathiin-6-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-2,3-dihydro-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



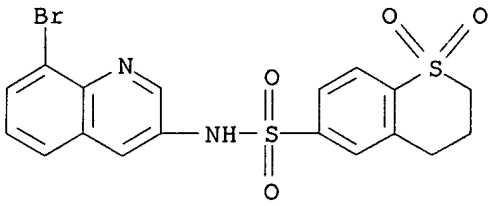
RN 347145-67-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



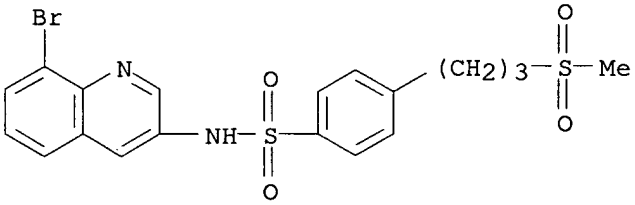
RN 347145-68-0 CAPLUS
CN 7-Isoquinolinesulfonamide, 2-acetyl-N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-1,2,3,4-
tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



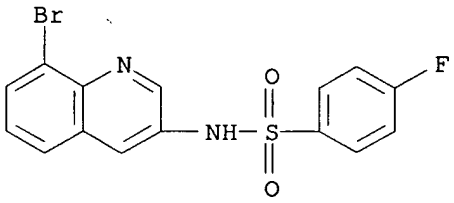
RN 347145-69-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran-6-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3,4-dihydro-,
1,1-dioxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



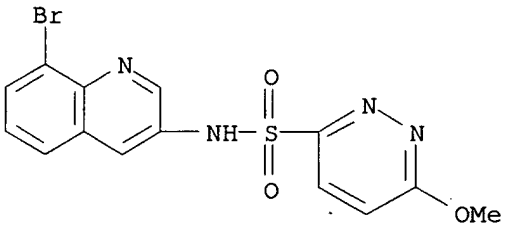
RN 347145-70-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-[3-(methylsulfonyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



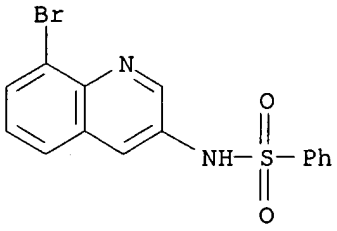
RN 347145-71-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



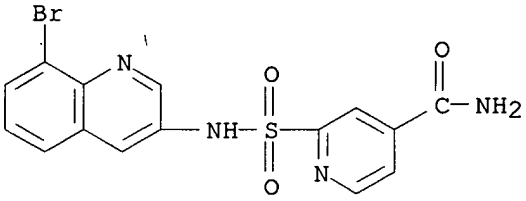
RN 347145-72-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridazinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



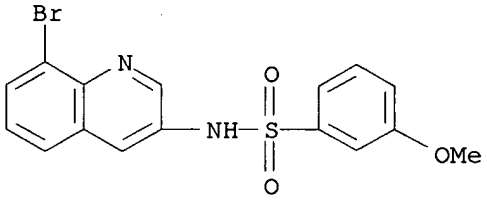
RN 347145-73-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



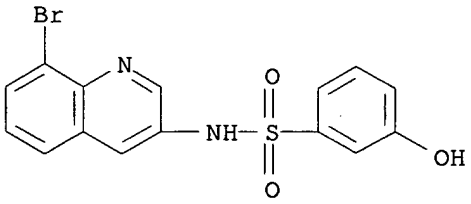
RN 347145-74-8 CAPLUS
CN 4-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)amino]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



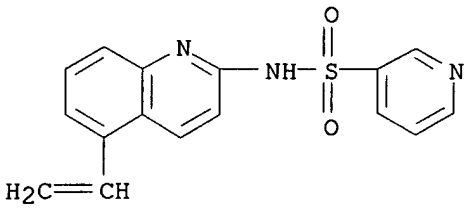
RN 347145-75-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347145-76-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

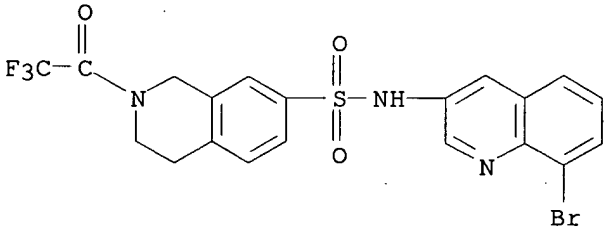


RN 347146-10-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-(5-ethenyl-2-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

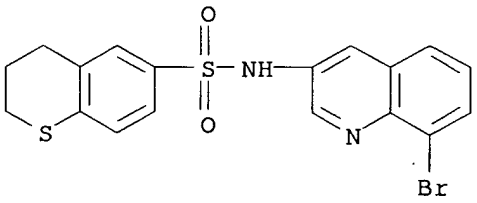


IT **347146-86-5P 347146-89-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of heterocyclic compds. having sulfonamide groups as inhibitors of angiogenesis)

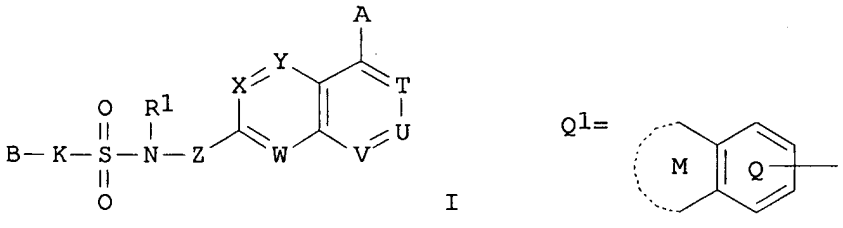
RN 347146-86-5 CAPLUS
CN 7-Isoquinolinesulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-(trifluoroacetyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 347146-89-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran-6-sulfonamide, N-(8-bromo-3-quinolinyl)-3,4-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



I

AB Heterocyclic compds. having sulfonamide or sulfonylurea groups, specifically heterocyclic compds. of general formula (I), pharmacol. acceptable salts of the same, or hydrates of both [wherein A is hydrogen, halogeno, optionally halogenated C1-4 alkyl, hydroxy, cyano, (CO)kNR2R3, or optionally substituted C2-4 alkenyl or alkynyl (wherein R2 and R3 are each independently hydrogen or optionally halogenated C1-4 alkyl; k is 0 or 1); B is optionally substituted aryl, monocyclic heteroaryl, or Q1 (wherein the ring Q is an optionally substituted arom. ring contg. 1 or 2 N atoms; the ring M is optionally substituted and unsatd. C5-12 monocyclic or polycyclic ring sharing a double bond with the ring Q and optionally contg. 1-4 heteroatom selected from N, O, and S; the ring Q and M may share a N atom); K is a single bond or (CR4R5)m (wherein R4 and R5 are each independently hydrogen or C1-4 alkyl; m is 1 or 2); T, W, X and Y are each independently =C(D)- (wherein D is hydrogen, halogeno, hydroxy, C1-4 alkyl, halo-C1-4 alkyl, or the like) or nitrogen; U and V are each independently =C(D)-, nitrogen, oxygen, or CO; Z is a single bond or -CONH-; and R1 is hydrogen or C1-4 alkyl] are prepd. These compds. includes N-quinolinylpyridinesulfonamides, N-quinolinylbenzenesulfonamides, N-quinolinylquinolinesulfonamides, N-quinolinylindolinesulfonamides, N-quinolinylisoquinolinesulfonamides, N-quinolinylbenzofuransulfonamides, N-quinolinyltetrahydronaphthalanesulfonamides, N-quinolinylbenzoxathiansulfonamide, N-quinolinylbenzothiopyransulfonamide, N-isoquinolinylpyridinesulfonamides, N-isoquinolinylbenzenesulfonamides, N-naphthyridinylpyridinesulfonamides, N-naphthyridinylbenzenesulfonamides, N-quinolinylpyridazinesulfonamides, etc. They are useful as therapeutics based on angiogenesis inhibition such as antitumor agents, cancer metastasis inhibitors, and therapeutics for diabetic retinopathy, rheumatic arthritis, and hemangioma. Thus, 5-indansulfonyl chloride was added to a soln. of 3-amino-8-bromoquinoline in pyridine and stirred at room temp. for 30 min to give N-(8-bromoquinolin-3-yl)-5-indansulfonamide (II). II and N-(8-bromoquinolin-3-yl)-6-methoxypyridazine-3-sulfonamide in vitro showed IC50 of 0.04 and 0.53 .mu.g/mL, resp., against angiogenesis in rat aorta.

RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2001:453092 CAPLUS
DN 135:61555
TI Preparation of lipopeptides as antibacterial agents
IN Hill, Jason; Parr, Ian; Morytko, Michael; Siedlecki, Jim; Yu, Xiang Yang; Silverman, Jared; Keith, Dennis; Finn, John; Christensen, Dale; Lazarova, Tsvetelina; Watson, Alan D.; Zhang, Yan
PA Cubist Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; et al.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 202 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001044274	A1	20010621	WO 2000-US34205	20001215

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,

YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 1999-170946PP 19991215
US 2000-208222PP 20000530

BR 2000016467 A 20020827
BR 2000-16467 20001215
US 1999-170946PP 19991215
US 2000-208222PP 20000530
WO 2000-US34205W 20001215

EP 1246838 A1 20021009
EP 2000-991867 20001215
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
US 1999-170946PP 19991215
US 2000-208222PP 20000530
WO 2000-US34205W 20001215

JP 2003517480 T2 20030527
JP 2001-544763 20001215
US 1999-170946PP 19991215
US 2000-208222PP 20000530
WO 2000-US34205W 20001215

NO 2002002887 A 20020812
NO 2002-2887 20020617
US 1999-170946PP 19991215
US 2000-208222PP 20000530
WO 2000-US34205W 20001215

OS MARPAT 135:61555

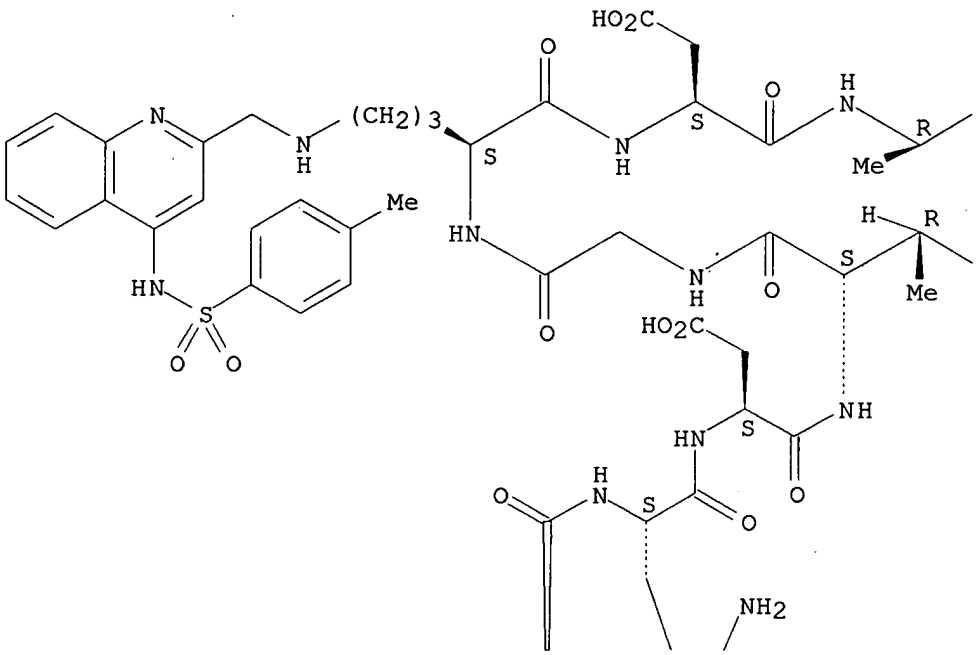
IT **345646-65-3P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of lipopeptides as antibacterial agents)

RN 345646-65-3 CAPLUS

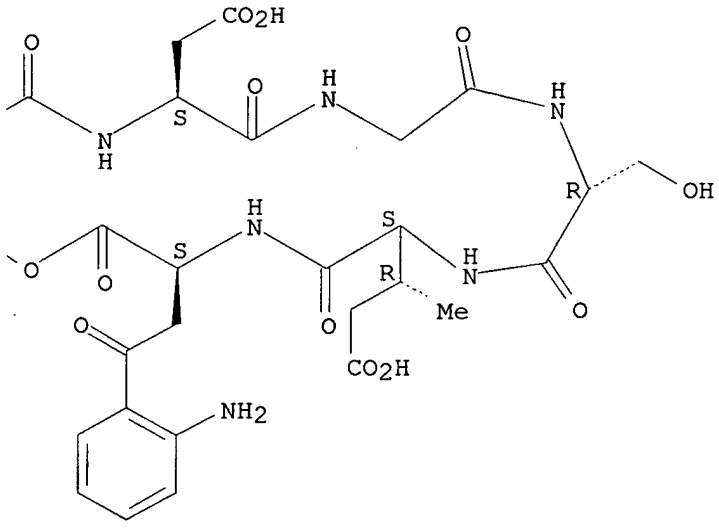
CN Daptomycin, 6-[N5-[[4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-2-quinolinyl]methyl]-L-ornithine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

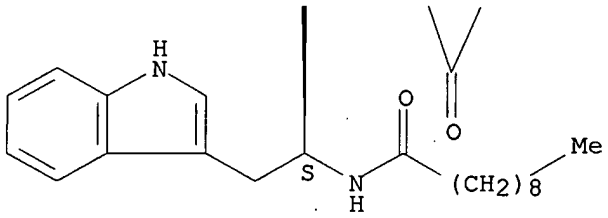
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Lipopeptides I [R is -N(B)(X)n-A; B is X''RY, H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl; RY is hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or hydroxyl; X, X'' are C:O, C:S, C:NH, C:NRX, S:O or SO2; n is 0 or 1; RX is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, carboxy or carboalkoxy; A is H, NH2, NHRA, NRARB, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl (RA, RB are alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or carboalkoxy) or when n is 0, then A is P(O)(OR50)OR51, P(O)R52R53, or P(O)(OR50)R53, where R50-R53 are alkyl; alternatively B and A may form a 5-7 membered heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring; R1 is defined similarly to R (with provisos); R2 is CH2CR17R18-ring, where R17 and R18 are hydrido, halo, hydroxyl, alkoxy, amino, thio, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, etc. or CR17R18 are CO, C(:S), oxime or hydrazone group] were prepd. for use as antibacterials. Thus, treating daptomycin with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde and sodium triacetoxyborohydride in dry DMF for 24 h afforded I [R = NHCO(CH2)8Me, R1 = NHCH2C6H4F-4, R2 = CH2COC6H4NH2-o], which showed MIC (S. Aureus) .ltoreq. 1 .mu.g/mL.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:592718 CAPLUS
DN 133:193164
TI Preparation of 2-amino-6-anilinopurines as inhibitors of p34cdc2/cyclin Bcdc13 kinase and protein tyrosine kinase pp60c-src.
IN Imbach, Patricia; Capraro, Hans-Georg; Zimmermann, Jurg; Caravatti, Giorgio; Furet, Pascal; Brill, Wolfgang Karl-Diether
PA Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen
SO PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000049018	A1	20000824	WO 2000-EP1271	20000216

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,

MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

GB 1999-3762 A 19990218

CA 2360353 AA 20000824 CA 2000-2360353 20000216
GB 1999-3762 A 19990218
WO 2000-EP1271 W 20000216

BR 2000008365 A 20011113 BR 2000-8365 20000216
GB 1999-3762 A 19990218
WO 2000-EP1271 W 20000216

EP 1153024 A1 20011114 EP 2000-916840 20000216
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
GB 1999-3762 A 19990218
WO 2000-EP1271 W 20000216

JP 2002537300 T2 20021105 JP 2000-599757 20000216
GB 1999-3762 A 19990218
WO 2000-EP1271 W 20000216

US 2002016329 A1 20020207 US 2001-927322 20010810
GB 1999-3762 A 19990218
WO 2000-EP1271 W 20000216

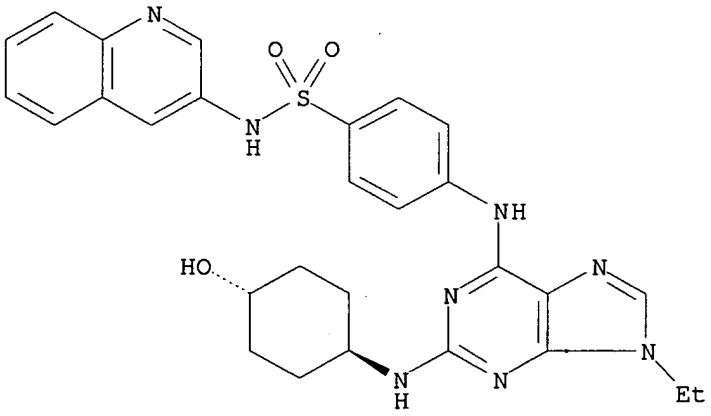
OS MARPAT 133:193164

IT **289479-41-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 2-amino-6-anilinopurines as inhibitors of p34cdc2/cyclin Bcdc13 kinase and protein tyrosine kinase pp60c-src)

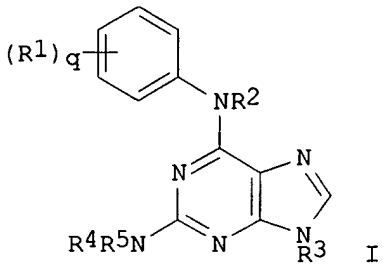
RN 289479-41-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-[[9-ethyl-2-[(trans-4-hydroxycyclohexyl)amino]-9H-purin-6-yl]amino]-N-3-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



GI



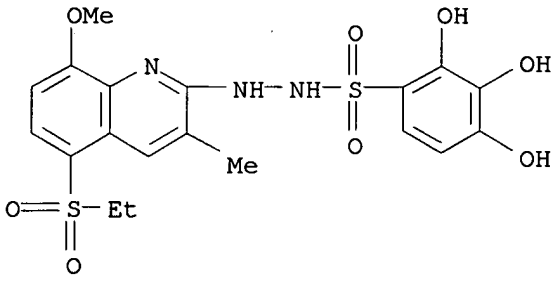
AB Title compds. [I; q = 1-5; R1 = SONR6R7, SO2NR6R7, aralkylcarbamoyl, etc.; R2 = H, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl; R3 = (substituted) aliphatyl; R5 amino, OH, PhO, alkoxy, acyl, substituted aliphatyl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R4 = H, R5; R4R5, R6R7 = (substituted) alkylene, alkenylene optionally interrupted by O, S, N; R6, R7 = H, aliphatyl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; with provisos], were prepd. Thus, 6-(4-butylaminosulfonylphenylamino)-2-chloro-9-ethyl-9H-purine, diglyme and cis-2-aminocyclohexanecarboxamide were heated at 160.degree. in a sealed tube to give 32% cis-2-[6-(4-butylaminosulfonylphenylamino)-9-ethyl-9H-purin-2-yl-amino]cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide. I at 0.001-10 .mu.M inhibited protein tyrosine kinase pp60c-src.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:166124 CAPLUS
DN 132:214726
TI Silver halide photographic material containing hydrazine derivative developer and image formation
IN Honda, Mari; Kita, Hiroshi
PA Konica Co., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 68 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2000075452	A2	20000314	JP 1998-245147	19980831
			JP 1998-245147	19980831

IT **260799-75-5**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(photog. film contg. hydrazine deriv. developer)
RN 260799-75-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,3,4-trihydroxy-, 2-[5-(ethylsulfonyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-2-quinolinyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

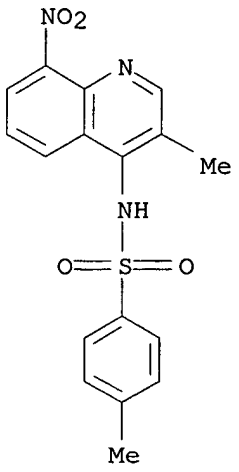


AB The title photog. material possesses, on a support, .gtoreq.1 photog. constitutive layers .gtoreq.1 of which contains a compd. R11NHNHXR12, R11NHNHXR13, R1NHNHXR14, R11NHNHXR15, R11NHNHXR16 or R11NHNHXR17 [R11 = aryl, heterocyclic group; X = SO2, CO, COCO, CO2, CONR1, COCO2, COCONR2, SO2NR3; R1-3 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclic group (these groups may be substituted); R12 = photog. useful group, R13 = image stabilizer residue; R14 = UV absorbent residue; R15 = color stain inhibitor residue; R16 = formalin-capturing agent residue; R17 = brightening agent residue]. An imaging method is also claimed, in which the dye images formed by using the material are chelation-treated. The material contg. a novel hydrazine developing agent is applicable to rapid processing and provides high quality images with improved storage stability by dipping in a metal chelating bath after development.

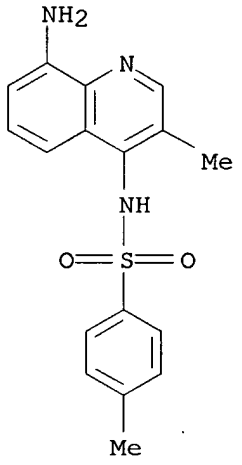
L3 ANSWER 10 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:303241 CAPLUS
DN 130:325094
TI Preparation of ureidoquinolines as H+-ATPase and bone resorption inhibitors
IN Oku, Teruo; Satoh, Shigeki; Inoue, Takayuki; Urano, Yasuharu; Zenkoh, Tatsuya; Yoshida, Noriko
PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9921835	A1	19990506	WO 1998-JP4841	19981026
W: CA, CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
			AU 1997-31	19971027

OS MARPAT 130:325094
IT **216257-68-0P 216257-69-1P 216258-47-8P 223781-45-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of ureidoquinolines as H+-ATPase and bone resorption inhibitors)
RN 216257-68-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-(3-methyl-8-nitro-4-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

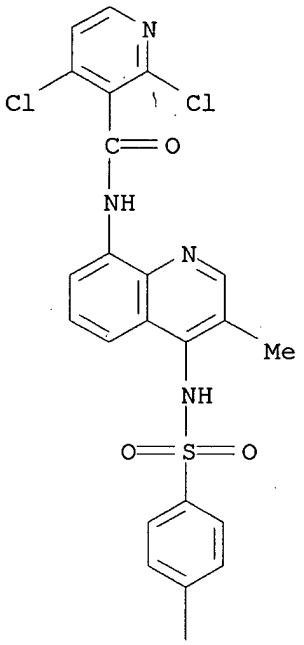


RN 216257-69-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-amino-3-methyl-4-quinolinyl)-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



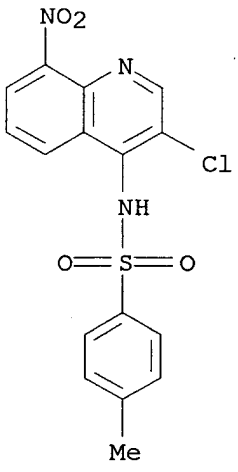
RN 216258-47-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2,4-dichloro-N-[3-methyl-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-8-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

RN 223781-45-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(3-chloro-8-nitro-4-quinolinyl)-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB R7YZNR3Z1NR1R2 [I; R1 = H, (alkyl)amino, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R2 = H, (alkoxy)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; NR1R2 = heterocyclyl; R3 = H or alkyl; R7 = (un)substituted heterocyclyl or -aryl; Y = NHCO, CONH, NHCONH, etc.; Z = (un)substituted quinoline-8,4-diyl; Z1 = CO or CS] were prepd. Thus, 4-amino-3-methyl-8-nitroquinoline was amidated by PhNCO and the reduced product amidated by 2,6-dichloropyridine-3-carboxylic acid to give R7CONHZNHCONHR1 (R1 = Ph, R7 = 2,6-dichloro-3-pyridinyl, Z = 3-methylquinoline-8,4-diyl). Data for biol. activity of I were given.
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

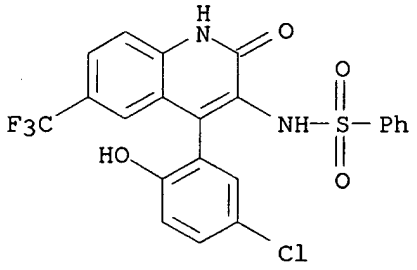
L3 ANSWER 11 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:172594 CAPLUS
DN 130:223174
TI Preparation of 4-aryl-3-aminoquinoline-2-ones as potassium channel modulators.
IN Hewawasam, Piyasena; Starrett, John E., Jr.; Swartz, Stephen G.
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9909983	A1	19990304	WO 1998-US17508	19980824
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 1997-58014P P	19970828
	CA 2301549	AA	19990304	CA 1998-2301549	19980824
				US 1997-58014P P	19970828
				WO 1998-US17508W	19980824
	AU 9891169	A1	19990316	AU 1998-91169	19980824
	AU 742452	B2	20020103		
				US 1997-58014P P	19970828
				WO 1998-US17508W	19980824
	US 5972961	A	19991026	US 1998-138638	19980824
				US 1997-58014P P	19970828
	EP 1011677	A1	20000628	EP 1998-943348	19980824
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
				US 1997-58014P P	19970828
				WO 1998-US17508W	19980824
	JP 2001513560	T2	20010904	JP 2000-507373	19980824
				US 1997-58014P P	19970828
				WO 1998-US17508W	19980824

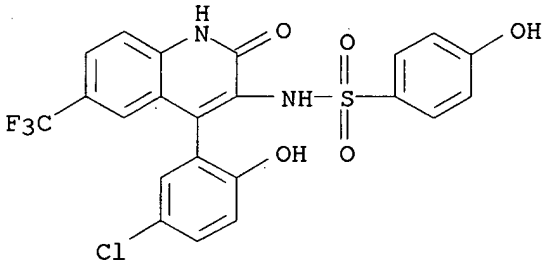
OS MARPAT 130:223174
IT **221112-47-6P 221112-70-5P 221112-96-5P 221113-08-2P 221113-09-3P 221113-10-6P 221113-11-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 4-aryl-3-aminoquinoline-2-ones as potassium channel modulators)

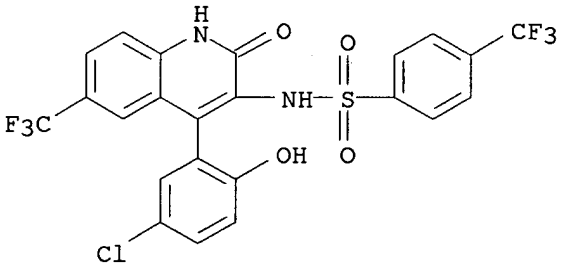
RN 221112-47-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



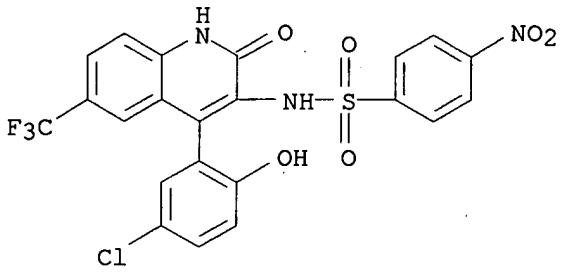
RN 221112-70-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]-4-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



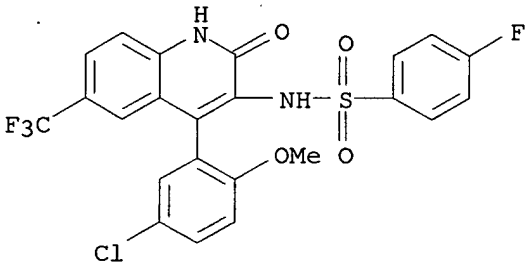
RN 221112-96-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



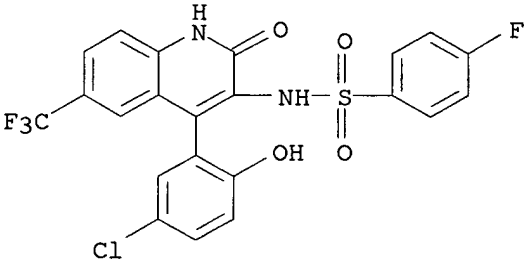
RN 221113-08-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



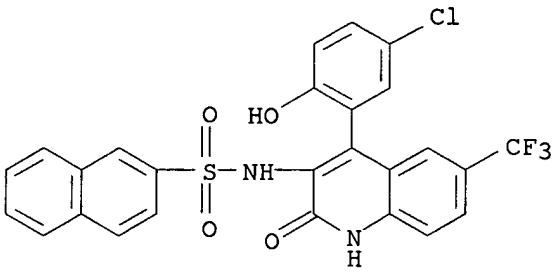
RN 221113-09-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 221113-10-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 221113-11-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonamide, N-[4-(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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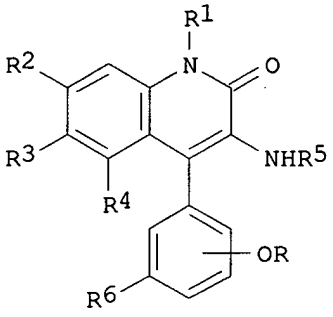


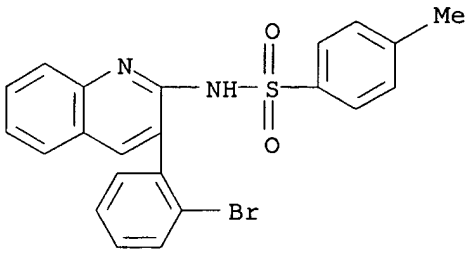
I

AB The title compds. [I; R, R1 = H, Me; R2-R4 = H, halo, NO2, CF3; R5 = H, alkyl, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; R6 = H, Br, Cl, NO2] which are modulators of the large conductance calcium-activated K+ channels and are useful in the treatment of disorders which are responsive to the opening of the potassium channels such as ischemia, stroke, convulsions, epilepsy, asthma, irritable bowel syndrome, migraine, traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, male erectile dysfunction, and urinary incontinence, were prepd. Thus, demethylation of 3-amino-4-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one (prepn. given) with BBr3 in CH2Cl2 afforded 97% I [R1 = H; R2 = R4 = H; R3 = CF3; R5 = H; R6 = Cl; RO = 2-OH] which showed > 150% increase over BK current in controls at 20 .mu.M.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:157190 CAPLUS
DN 130:296875
TI Iminophosphorane-mediated synthesis of the alkaloid cryptotackieine
AU Molina, P.; Fresneda, P. M.; Delgado, S.
CS Dep. Quimica Organica, Fac. Quimica, Univ. Murcia, Murcia, E-30071, Spain
SO Synthesis (1999), (2), 326-329
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
PB Georg Thieme Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 130:296875
IT **223379-71-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(iminophosphorane-mediated synthesis of cryptotackieine)
RN 223379-71-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-(2-bromophenyl)-2-quinolinyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB A synthesis of cryptotackieine is described based on the stepwise formation of the pyridine and indole ring. The key step, formation of the appropriate 3-arylquinoline, involves a Staudinger/aza-Wittig/electrocyclic ring-closure process.
RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1999:48704 CAPLUS
DN 130:125071
TI Preparation of imidazole-containing quinoline and benzazepine derivatives as inhibitors of farnesyl protein transferase
IN Bhide, Rajeev S.; Ding, Charles Z.; Hunt, John T.; Kim, Soong-Hoon; Leftheris, Katerina
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9901434	A1	19990114	WO 1998-US12549	19980616
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
US 6387926	B1	20020514	US 1998-87179	19980529
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
EP 994856	A1	20000426	EP 1998-930299	19980616
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
			US 1997-51594P P	19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W	19980616
JP 2002507989	T2	20020312	JP 1999-507188	19980616

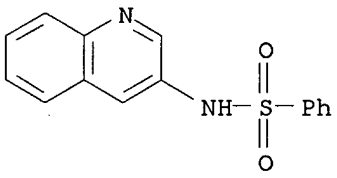
			US 1997-51594P P 19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W 19980616
BR 9810465	A	20020416	BR 1998-10465 19980616
			US 1997-51594P P 19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W 19980616
RU 2211838	C2	20030910	RU 2000-102355 19980616
			US 1997-51594P P 19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W 19980616
ZA 9805778	A	20000120	ZA 1998-5778 19980701
			US 1997-51594P P 19970702
MX 9911408	A	20000430	MX 1999-11408 19991208
			US 1997-51594P P 19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W 19980616
NO 9906571	A	20000223	NO 1999-6571 19991230
			US 1997-51594P P 19970702
			WO 1998-US12549W 19980616
US 6602883	B1	20030805	US 2000-566396 20000505
			US 1997-51594P P 19970702
			US 1998-87179 A319980529

OS MARPAT 130:125071

IT **53472-21-2P,** N-(3-Quinolinyl)benzenesulfonamide
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; prepn. of imidazole-contg. quinoline and benzazepine derivs. as inhibitors of farnesyl protein transferase)

RN 53472-21-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-3-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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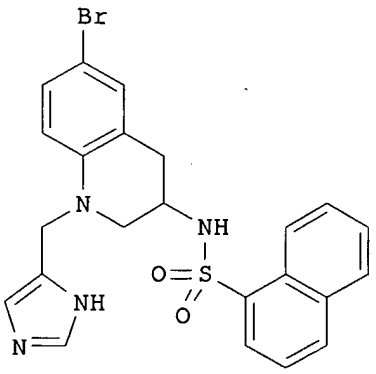


I

AB Disclosed are quinoline and benzazepine derivs. with an imidazole-contg.

sidechain (2 highly general Markush structures given) that inhibit farnesyl protein transferase and the farnesylation of the oncogenic protein Ras. Thus, the compds. are useful as anti-cancer agents, as well as for treatment of other diseases. Thirty synthetic examples are given. For instance, title compd. I was prepd. in 6 steps, namely: (1) lithiation and N-BOC protection of 3-aminoquinoline (100%); (2) partial hydrogenation of 3-(N-BOC-amino)quinoline to give the 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro deriv. (46%); (3) ring-bromination of the latter in the 6-position (75%); (4) reductive alkylation at the 1-position using 4-formylimidazole and NaBH(OAc)3 (93%); (5) acidic removal of the BOC group (93%); and (6) sulfonamidation with 1-naphthalenesulfonyl chloride (47%). Thirteen selected compds. inhibited FPTase with IC50 values from 1 nM to 100 .mu.M.

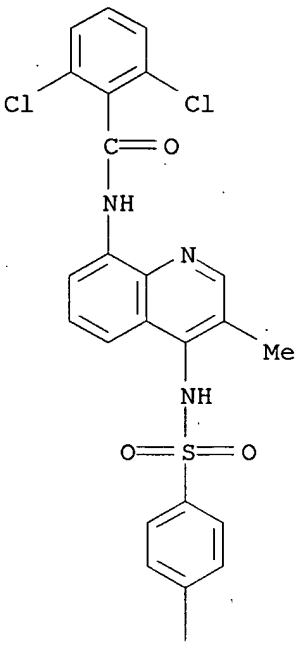
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:712648 CAPLUS
DN 130:24979
TI Preparation of quinoline derivatives and drugs containing them for treatment of bone metabolic disorders
IN Oku, Teruo; Sato, Shigeki; Inoue, Takayuki; Urano, Yasuji; Yoshimitsu, Tatsuya; Yoshida, Noriko
PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 60 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 10291988	A2	19981104	JP 1998-104370	19980415
			AU 1997-6225	19970415

OS MARPAT 130:24979
IT **216257-96-4P 216258-47-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of quinoline derivs. and drugs contg. them for treatment of bone metabolic disorders)
RN 216257-96-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 2,6-dichloro-N-[3-methyl-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-8-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

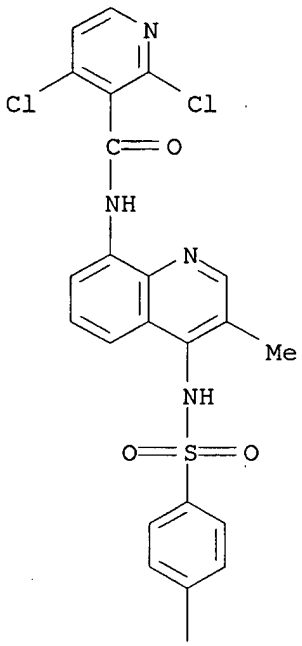
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

RN 216258-47-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2,4-dichloro-N-[3-methyl-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-8-quinolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

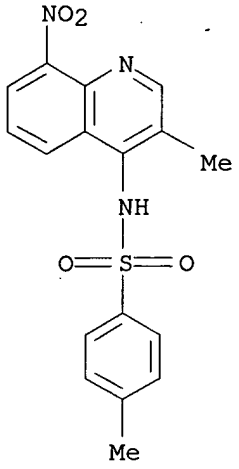


PAGE 2-A

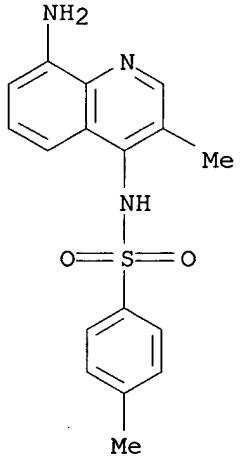
IT **216257-68-0P 216257-69-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of quinoline derivs. and drugs contg. them for treatment of bone metabolic disorders)

RN 216257-68-0 CAPLUS

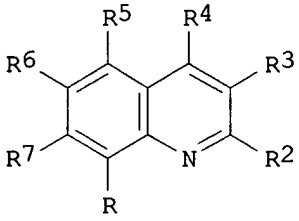
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-(3-methyl-8-nitro-4-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 216257-69-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(8-amino-3-methyl-4-quinolinyl)-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



I

AB The derivs. I [R = AR1; R1 = heterocyclyl, aryl, which may be substituted with halo, NO2, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, OH, aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, acyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylthio; R2 = H, lower alkyl; R3 = H, halo, cyano, lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl; R4 = H, (un)substituted amino, (un)substituted hydrazino, (un)substituted OH, (un)substituted SH, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, lower alkyl which may be substituted with acyl or cyano; R3 and R4 may be bonded to each other forming NR8N:CH (R8 = H, lower alkyl); R5-R7 = H, halo, lower alkyl; A = CONH, NHCO, NHSO2, NHCONH; if R4 = H, then R3 .noteq. H] (II) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepd. II are prepd. by (a) treatment of I (R = NH2) (III), their reactive derivs., or their salts with R1CO2H, their reactive derivs., or their salts, (b) treatment of I (R = CO2H), their reactive derivs., or their salts with R1NH2, their reactive derivs., or their salts, (c) treatment of III or their salts with R1SO3H, their reactive derivs., or their salts, (d) treatment of III with R1NCO or their salts, etc. The drugs contg. II or their salts are useful for prevention and/or treatment of osteoporosis, hypercalcemia, hyperparathyroidism, rheumatoid arthritis, etc. A N-methylpyrrolidone soln. of 4-(2-amino-2-methylpropylamino)-8-(2,6-dichlorobenzoylamino)-3-methylquinoline (prepd. from 3-chloromethyl-1,4-dihydro-8-nitro-4-oxoquinoline with 6 steps) was treated with 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole at 60.degree. for 1 h and the reaction mixt. was further treated with 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene at 140.degree. to give 8-(2,6-dichlorobenzoylamino)-4-(4,4-dimethyl-2-oxoimidazolidin-1-yl)-3-methylquinoline. Some of II showed 100% inhibition on proton transport by vacuolar H+-ATPase of microsome derived from mouse peritoneal macrophage. Suppression of PTH-induced bone resorption by II was also shown.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:268348 CAPLUS
DN 128:321662
TI Compositions and methods for treating bone deficit conditions
IN Orme, Mark W.; Baindur, Nand; Robbins, Kirk G.; et al.
PA Zymogenetics, Inc., USA; Osteoscreen, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 215 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9817267	A1	19980430	WO 1997-US18864	19971023
	W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, US, US, US, US, US, US, US, US, US, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 1996-735870	A219961023
				US 1996-735873	A219961023
				US 1996-735874	A219961023
				US 1996-735876	A219961023
				US 1996-735881	A219961023
				US 1996-736220	A219961023
				US 1996-736221	A219961023

			US 1996-736222 A219961023
			US 1996-736228 A219961023
			US 1996-736318 A219961023
			US 1996-736319 A219961023
US 5990169	A	19991123	US 1997-806771 19970226
			US 1996-736228 B119961023
US 6153631	A	20001128	US 1997-806768 19970226
			US 1996-736221 B119961023
US 6251901	B1	20010626	US 1997-806769 19970226
			US 1996-736220 B119961023
US 5919808	A	19990706	US 1997-808743 19970228
			US 1996-735876 B119961023
US 5922753	A	19990713	US 1997-808742 19970228
			US 1996-735881 B119961023
US 5948776	A	19990907	US 1997-808739 19970228
			US 1996-736318 B119961023
US 5994358	A	19991130	US 1997-808744 19970228
			US 1996-736319 B119961023
US 6342514	B1	20020129	US 1997-808741 19970228
			US 1996-735870 B119961023
US 5965573	A	19991012	US 1997-812141 19970306
			US 1996-735874 B119961023
AU 9749889	A1	19980515	AU 1997-49889 19971023
			US 1996-735870 A 19961023
			US 1996-735873 A 19961023
			US 1996-735874 A 19961023
			US 1996-735876 A 19961023
			US 1996-735881 A 19961023
			US 1996-736220 A 19961023
			US 1996-736221 A 19961023
			US 1996-736222 A 19961023
			US 1996-736228 A 19961023
			US 1996-736318 A 19961023
			US 1996-736319 A 19961023
			WO 1997-US18864W 19971023
EP 973513	A1	20000126	EP 1997-912787 19971023
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
			US 1996-735870 A 19961023
			US 1996-735873 A 19961023
			US 1996-735874 A 19961023
			US 1996-735876 A 19961023
			US 1996-735881 A 19961023
			US 1996-736220 A 19961023
			US 1996-736221 A 19961023
			US 1996-736222 A 19961023
			US 1996-736228 A 19961023
			US 1996-736318 A 19961023
			US 1996-736319 A 19961023
			WO 1997-US18864W 19971023
JP 2001510450	T2	20010731	JP 1998-519529 19971023
			US 1996-735870 A 19961023
			US 1996-735873 A 19961023
			US 1996-735874 A 19961023
			US 1996-735876 A 19961023
			US 1996-735881 A 19961023
			US 1996-736220 A 19961023

US 1996-736221 A 19961023
US 1996-736222 A 19961023
US 1996-736228 A 19961023
US 1996-736318 A 19961023
US 1996-736319 A 19961023
WO 1997-US18864W 19971023

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2000:67497

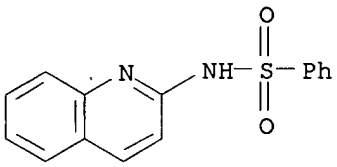
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6017940	A	20000125	US 1997-806770	19970226
			US 1996-736222 B2	19961023

OS MARPAT 128:321662

IT **33757-75-4 190437-64-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of (hetero)arom. compds. for treating bone deficit conditions)

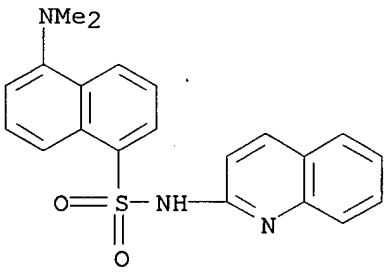
RN 33757-75-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190437-64-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonamide, 5-(dimethylamino)-N-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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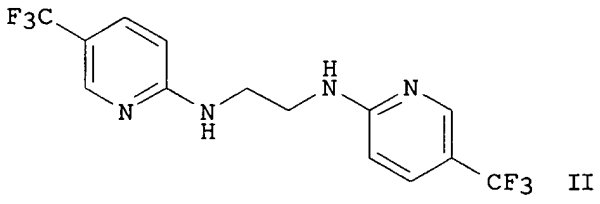
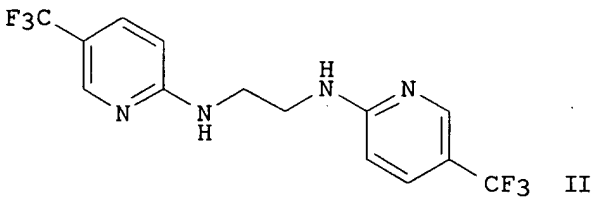


II

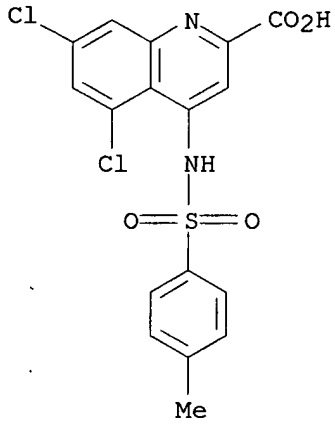


II

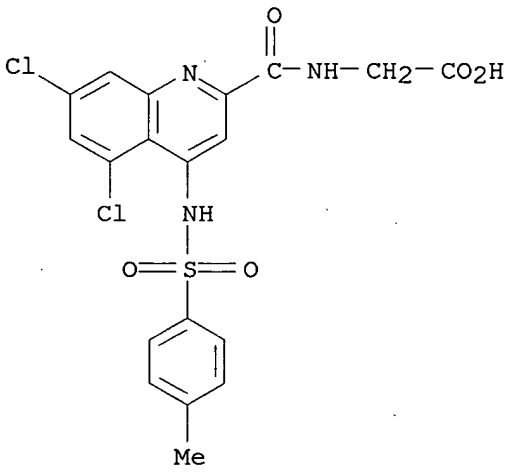
AB Compds. contg. 2 covalently linked arom. systems, i.e. Ar1LAr2 [I; Ar1, Ar2 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, or 5- or 6-membered arom. heterocyclyl; L = linker (atoms or covalent bond per se) so as to space the arom. systems at a distance of 1.5-15 .ANG.] are effective in treating conditions assocd. with bone deficits. The compds. can be administered to vertebrate subjects alone or in combination with addnl. agents that promote bone growth or that inhibit bone resorption. They can be screened for activity prior to administration by assessing their ability to effect the transcription of a reporter gene coupled to a promoter assocd. with a bone morphogenetic protein and/or their ability to stimulate calvarial growth in model animal systems. A variety of compds. were prepd. and/or tested by high-throughput screening. For instance, title compd. II was prepd. by condensation of 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine with ethylenediamine in the presence of EtN(Pr-iso)2 at reflux. At 5-50 .mu.g/kg/day in ovariectomized rats, II stimulated bone growth with vol. increases of 21-71% obsd. In a calvarial bone growth assay, another compd. I induced a 4-fold increase in width of new calvarial bone vs. controls.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

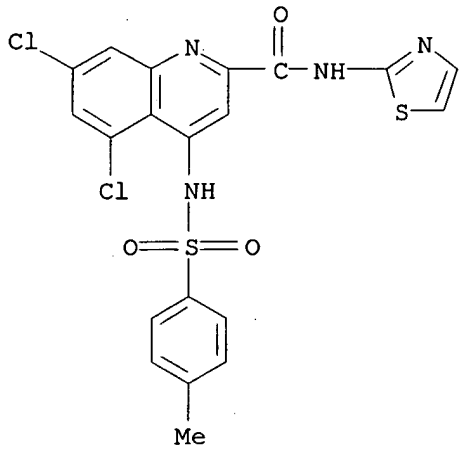
L3 ANSWER 16 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:686837 CAPLUS
DN 128:3594
TI A series of quinoline-2-carboxylic acid derivatives: new potent glycine site NMDA receptor antagonists
AU Kim, Ran Hee; Choi, Jin Li; Choi, Seung Won; Lee, Kwang Sook; Jung, Young Sik; Park, Woo Kyu; Seong, Churl Min; Park, No Sang
CS Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology, Taejeon, 305-606, S. Korea
SO Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society (1997), 18(9), 939-945
CODEN: BKCSDE; ISSN: 0253-2964
PB Korean Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
IT **198696-78-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and NMDA receptor antagonist activity of quinolinecarboxylic acid derivs.)
RN 198696-78-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



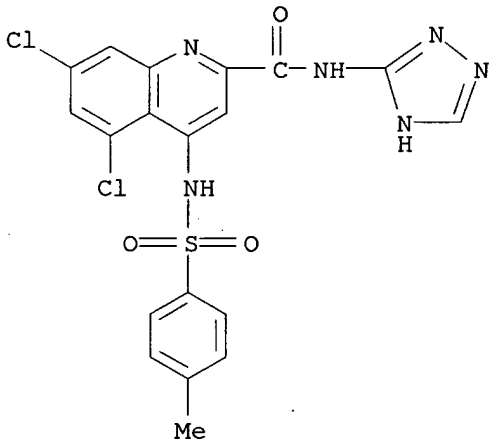
IT **198696-94-5P 198696-95-6P 198696-96-7P 198696-97-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and NMDA receptor antagonist activity of quinolinecarboxylic acid derivs.)
RN 198696-94-5 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[[5,7-dichloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-2-quinolinyl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



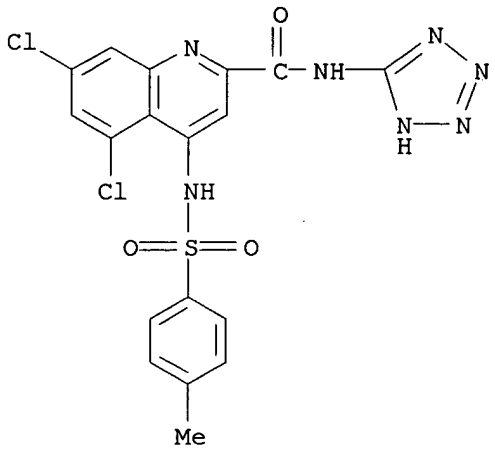
RN 198696-95-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxamide, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-2-thiazolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



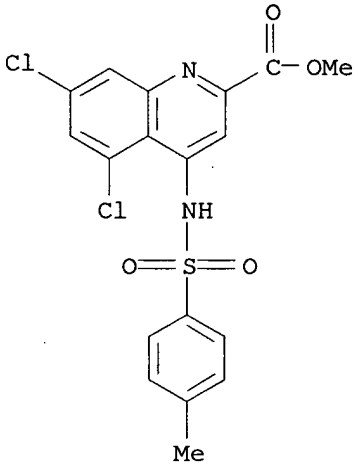
RN 198696-96-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxamide, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 198696-97-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxamide, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-1H-tetrazol-5-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **130613-21-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and NMDA receptor antagonist activity of quinolinecarboxylic acid derivs.)
RN 130613-21-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Several types of 4-substituted-quinoline-2-carboxylic acid derivs. possessing different substituents at C4-position such as sulfonyl, phosphonyl, carbonyl groups, or a flexible alkyl chain have been synthesized and evaluated for their in vitro antagonistic activity at the

glycine site on the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor. Of them, 5,7-dichloro-4-(tolylsulfonylamino)-quinoline-2-carboxylic acid was found to have the best in vitro binding affinity with IC50 of 0.57 .mu.M. On the other hand, in quinolinecarboxylic acids I and II (n = 1, 2) the introduction of flexible alkyl chains on C4 of the quinoline mother nuclei caused a significant decrease of the in vitro binding affinity. In addn., replacement of polar carboxylic acid group on C2 by neutral bioisosteres in quinolinic amides III (R = NHCH2CH2CO2H, Q, Q1, Q2) also seems to be disadvantageous to in vitro activity. In the structure-activity relationship (SAR) study of the 4-substituted quinoline-2-carboxylic acid acid derivs., it was realized that the substitution pattern on C4 significantly influences on the binding affinity for the glycine site of NMDA receptor and the binding affinity might be increased by the introduction of a suitable electron rich substituent at C4 which has the ability of H-bonding donor.

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:397336 CAPLUS
DN 127:17703
TI Preparation of (hetero)aromatic compounds for treating bone deficit conditions.
IN Petrie, Charles; Orme, Mark W.; Baindur, Nand; Robbins, Kirk G.; Harris, Scott M.; Kontoyianni, Maria; Hurley, Laurence H.; Kerwin, Sean M.; Mundy, Gregory R.
PA Zymogenetics, Inc., USA; Osteoscreen, Inc.; University of Texas At Austin
SO PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9715308	A1	19970501	WO 1996-US17019	19961023
	W: AL, AM, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 1995-5830P P	19951023
	CA 2235481	AA	19970501	CA 1996-2235481	19961023
				US 1995-5830P P	19951023
	AU 9674710	A1	19970515	AU 1996-74710	19961023
	AU 706262	B2	19990610		
				US 1995-5830P P	19951023
				WO 1996-US17019W	19961023
	EP 866710	A1	19980930	EP 1996-936906	19961023
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				US 1995-5830P P	19951023
				WO 1996-US17019W	19961023
	CN 1201393	A	19981209	CN 1996-197827	19961023
				US 1995-5830P P	19951023
	BR 9611210	A	19991228	BR 1996-11210	19961023

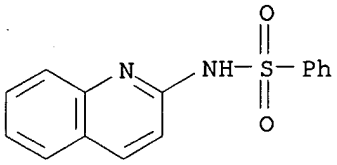
			US 1995-5830P P 19951023
			WO 1996-US17019W 19961023
JP 2000513324	T2	20001010	JP 1997-516761 19961023
			US 1995-5830P P 19951023
			WO 1996-US17019W 19961023
US 6008208	A	19991228	US 1997-878868 19970619
			US 1995-5830P P 19951023
			US 1996-735875 B119961023
NO 9801810	A	19980622	NO 1998-1810 19980422
			US 1995-5830P P 19951023
			WO 1996-US17019W 19961023
US 6413998	B1	20020702	US 1999-453828 19991202
			US 1995-5830P P 19951023
			US 1996-735875 B119961023
			US 1997-878868 A319970619

OS MARPAT 127:17703

IT **33757-75-4 190437-64-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of (hetero)arom. compds. for treating bone deficit conditions)

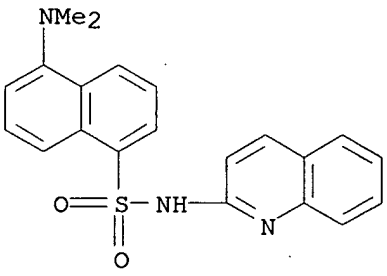
RN 33757-75-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190437-64-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonamide, 5-(dimethylamino)-N-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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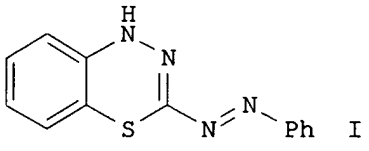


I

AB A method for treating deficient bone growth and/or undesirable bone resorption comprises administration of compds. comprising 2 (substituted) arom. systems spaced apart by a linker of 1.5-15 .ANG., is claimed. Thus, dithizone was refluxed in EtOH/HOAc for 18 h to give 25% title compd. (I). In a calvarial bone growth assay, I induced a 4-fold increase in width of new calvarial bone vs. controls.

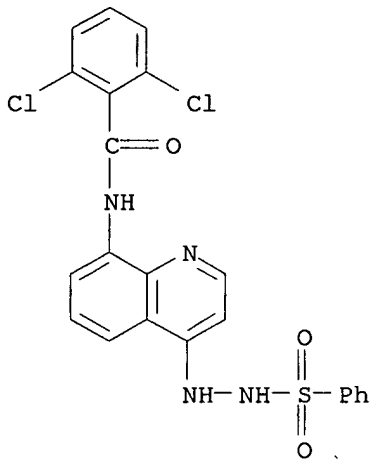
L3 ANSWER 18 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:385652 CAPLUS
DN 127:5020
TI Preparation of quinolines as H+-ATPases inhibitors
IN Oku, Teruo; Kawai, Yoshio; Satoh, Shigeki; Yamazaki, Hitoshi; Kayakiri, Natsuko; Urano, Yasuharu; Yoshihara, Kousei; Yoshida, Noriko
PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Oku, Teruo; Kawai, Yoshio; Satoh, Shigeki; Yamazaki, Hitoshi; Kayakiri, Natsuko; Urano, Yasuharu; Yoshihara, Kousei; Yoshida, Noriko
SO PCT Int. Appl., 308 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9714681	A1	19970424	WO 1996-JP2981	19961015
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				GB 1995-21102	19951016
				AU 1996-1811	19960821
	AU 9672288	A1	19970507	AU 1996-72288	19961015
				GB 1995-21102	19951016
				AU 1996-1811	19960821
				WO 1996-JP2981	19961015
	EP 876345	A1	19981111	EP 1996-933647	19961015
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
				GB 1995-21102	19951016
				AU 1996-1811	19960821
				WO 1996-JP2981	19961015
	JP 11514361	T2	19991207	JP 1996-515680	19961015
				GB 1995-21102	19951016
				AU 1996-1811	19960821
				WO 1996-JP2981	19961015
	US 6008230	A	19991228	US 1998-51093	19980414
				GB 1995-21102	19951016
				AU 1996-1811	19960821
				WO 1996-JP2981	19961015

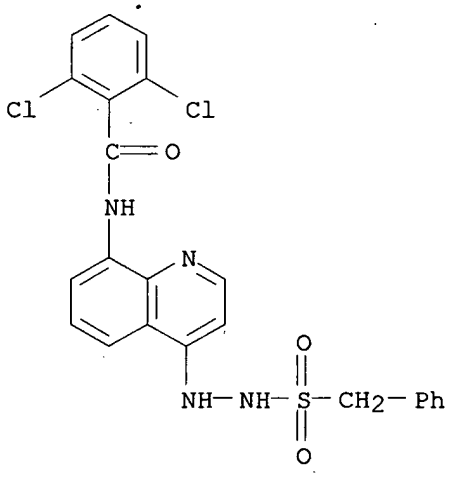
OS MARPAT 127:5020
IT **190133-69-8P 190135-79-6P 190135-80-9P 190135-82-1P 190135-83-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of quinolines as H+-ATPases)

RN 190133-69-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-[8-[(2,6-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]-4-quinolinyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

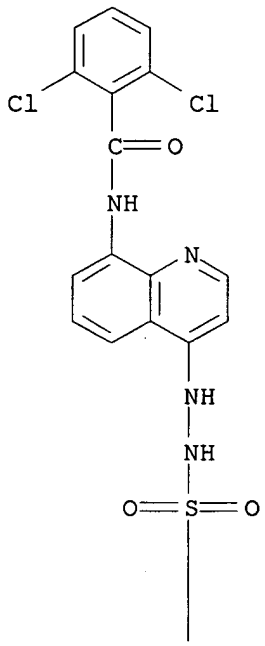


RN 190135-79-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonic acid, 2-[8-[(2,6-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]-4-quinolinyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

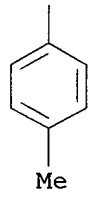


RN 190135-80-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-[8-[(2,6-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]-4-quinolinyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

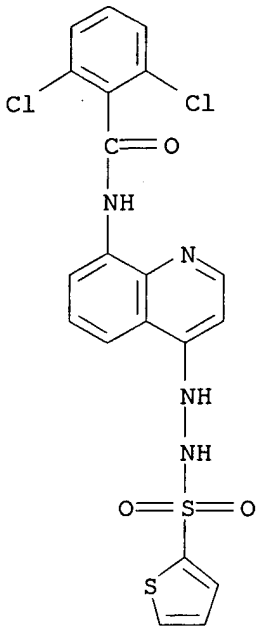
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

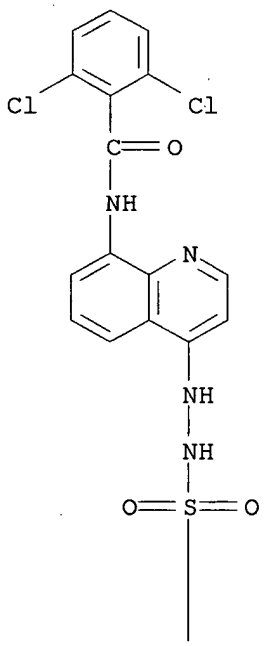


RN 190135-82-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Thiophenesulfonic acid, 2-[8-[(2,6-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]-4-quinolinyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

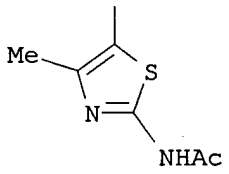


RN 190135-83-2 CAPLUS
CN 5-Thiazolesulfonic acid, 2-(acetylamino)-4-methyl-, 2-[8-[(2,6-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]-4-quinolinyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

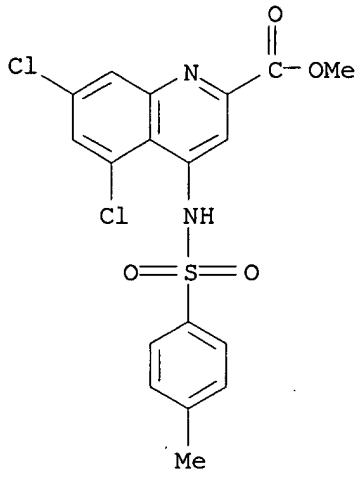


GI

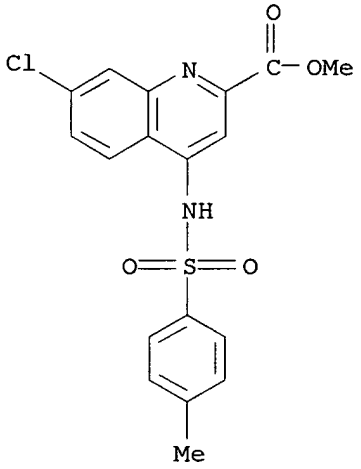
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted heterocyclic or aryl group; A = CONH, NHCO; n = 0-1; Y = II, III (wherein R2- R4 = H, halo, lower alkyl, etc.; X1 = O, S, NH); Z together with N = IV, V, VI, etc. (wherein R5 = H, lower alkyl; R6 = H, halo, lower alkyl, etc.; R7 = H, lower alkyl, a heterocyclic group, etc.)] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful for the prevention and/or the treatment of bone diseases caused by abnormal bone metab. in human beings or animals, were prepd. Thus, treatment of 8-(2,6-dichlorobenzoylamino)-3-cyano-4-methylquinoline with NBS in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(isobutyronitrile) in Cl(CH2)2Cl and CCl4 followed by reaction of the resulting 4-bromomethyl-8-(2,6-dichlorobenzoylamino)-3-cyanoquinoline with imidazole in Cl(CH2)2Cl, and treatment of the free base with 10% HCl/MeOH afforded VII.HCl which showed 100% inhibition of PTH-induced bone resorption.

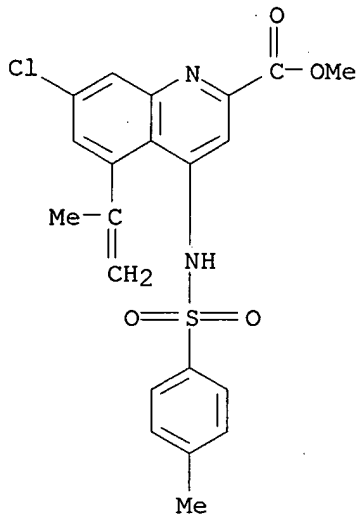
L3 ANSWER 19 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:353855 CAPLUS
DN 127:95218
TI Synthesis of tricyclic azakynurenic acids as a new class of NMDA-glycine antagonists using novel Stille coupling reaction
AU Hume, W. Ewan; Nagata, Ryu
CS Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Research Center, Osaka, 554, Japan
SO Synlett (1997), (5, Spec. Issue), 473-474
CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214
PB Thieme
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 127:95218
IT **130613-21-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of tricyclic azakynurenic acids as NMDA-glycine antagonists by Stille coupling)
RN 130613-21-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



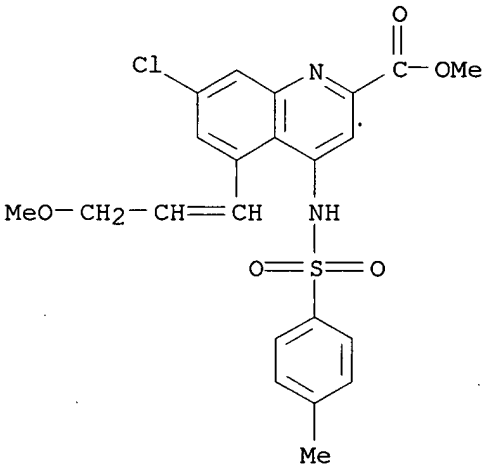
IT **191995-95-6P 191995-96-7P 191995-97-8P**
191995-98-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of tricyclic azakynurenic acids as NMDA-glycine antagonists by Stille coupling)
RN 191995-95-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 7-chloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



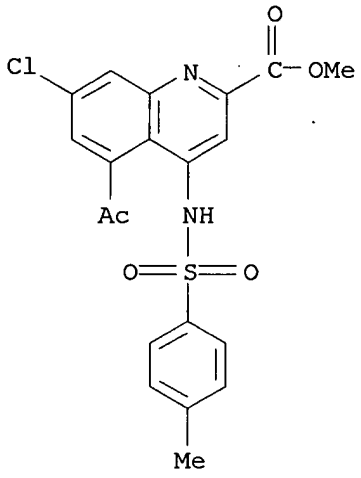
RN 191995-96-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 7-chloro-5-(1-methylethenyl)-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



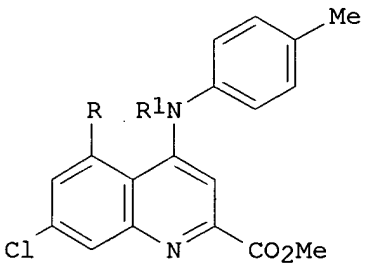
RN 191995-97-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 7-chloro-5-(3-methoxy-1-propenyl)-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



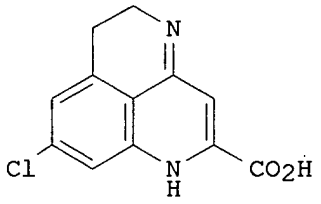
RN 191995-98-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5-acetyl-7-chloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



I

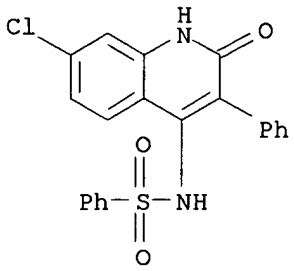


II

AB Stille coupling reaction of tosylamide I (R = Cl, R1 = H), readily available from 3,5-Cl2C6H3NH2 in 2 steps, with CH2:CHSnBu3 gave directly tricyclic compd. I [RR1 = (CH2)2] in moderate yield. Deprotection of the latter led to novel azakynurenic acid II which showed affinity to the glycine binding site of the NMDA receptor.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:113045 CAPLUS
DN 126:103988
TI 4-Substituted-3-phenylquinolin-2(1H)-ones: Acidic and Nonacidic Glycine Site N-Methyl-D-aspartate Antagonists with in Vivo Activity
AU Carling, Robert W.; Leeson, Paul D.; Moore, Kevin W.; Moyes, Christopher R.; Duncton, Matthew; Hudson, Martin L.; Baker, Raymond; Foster, Alan C.; Grimwood, Sarah; Kemp, John A.; Marshall, George R.; Tricklebank, Mark D.; Saywell, Kay L.
CS Departments of Medicinal Chemistry Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Merck Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories Neuroscience Research Centre, Harlow/Essex, CM20 2QR, UK
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 40(5), 754-765
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal

LA English
IT **150097-34-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of phenylquinolinones as glycine site NMDA antagonists)
RN 150097-34-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(7-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

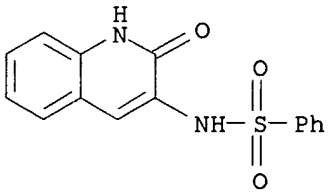


AB 4-Substituted-3-phenylquinolin-2(1H)-ones have been synthesized and evaluated in vitro for antagonist activity at the glycine site on the NMDA (N-methyl-D-aspartate) receptor and in vivo for anticonvulsant activity in the DBA/2 strain of mouse in an audiogenic seizure model. 4-Amino-3-phenyl-7-chloroquinolin-2(1H)-one (3) is 40-fold lower in binding affinity but only 4-fold weaker as an anticonvulsant than the corresponding acidic 4-hydroxy compd. (1). Methylsulfonylation at the 4-position of 3 gives an acidic compd., where affinity is fully restored but in vivo potency is significantly reduced. Methylation at the 4-position of 1 results in the abolition of measurable affinity, but the attachment of neutral hydrogen bond-accepting groups to the Me group produces compds. with comparable in vitro and in vivo activity to 1. Replacement of the 4-hydroxy group of 1 with an Et group abolishes activity (42), but again, incorporation of neutral hydrogen bond acceptors to the terminal carbon atom restores affinity (e.g., 36, 39, and 40, Table 3). The results in this paper indicate that anionic functionality is not an abs. requirement for good affinity at the glycine/NMDA site and provide compelling evidence for the existence of a ligand/receptor hydrogen bond interaction between an acceptor attached to the 4-position of the ligand and a hydrogen bond donor attached to the receptor.

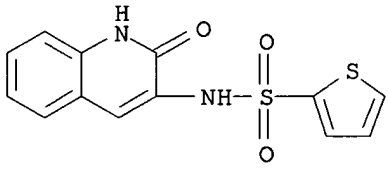
L3 ANSWER 21 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1995:476630 CAPLUS
DN 122:314437
TI Structure-activity relationships in a series of 3-sulfonylamino-2-(1H)-quinolones, as new AMPA/kainate and glycine antagonists
AU Cordi, Alex A.; Desos, Patrice; Randle, John C. R.; Lepagnol, Jean
CS Inst. Recherches Servier, Suresnes, F-92150, Fr.
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 3(2), 129-41
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
IT **150009-67-9P 150009-68-0P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(structure-activity relationships in a series of 3-sulfonylamino-2-(1H)-quinolones, as new AMPA/kainate and glycine antagonists)

RN 150009-67-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

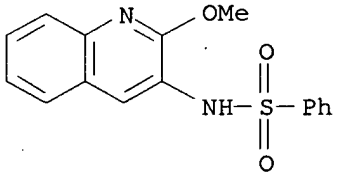


RN 150009-68-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, N-(1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

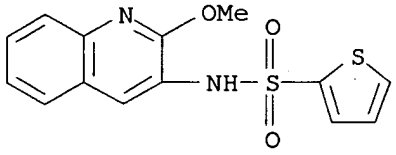


IT **163458-83-1P 163458-84-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(structure-activity relationships in a series of 3-sulfonylamino-2-(1H)-quinolones, as new AMPA/kainate and glycine antagonists)

RN 163458-83-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(2-methoxy-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

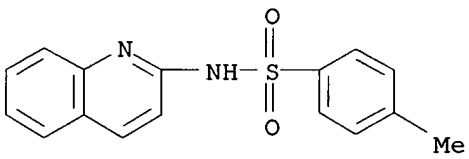


RN 163458-84-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, N-(2-methoxy-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB This paper describes the design and synthesis of a new class of mols., the 3-sulfonylamino-2(1H)-quinolones, which are potent and selective antagonists at both the AMPA/kainate site as well as at the NMDA-assocd. glycine site. The mols. were characterized by their binding affinities to rat cortical membranes and by electrophysiol. on Xenopus oocytes injected with mRNA isolated from rat cerebral cortex. The most potent compd., 6,7-dinitro-3-trifluoromethanesulfonylamino-2(1H)-quinolone, has an IC50 of 0.09 .mu.M for binding at the AMPA/kainate site, and 0.16 .mu.M in oocyte electrophysiol.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1995:292058 CAPLUS
DN 122:160438
TI Reactions and biological activity of substituted quinoline
AU Donia, S. G.
CS Faculty Science, Benha University, Benha, Egypt
SO Egyptian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1994), Volume Date 1993, 34(4-6), 529-38
CODEN: EJPSBZ; ISSN: 0301-5068
PB National Information and Documentation Centre
DT Journal
LA English
IT **25770-52-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn., reactions and antimicrobial activity of substituted quinoline)
RN 25770-52-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



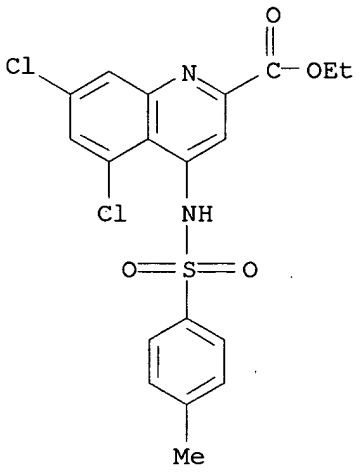
AB Substituted 2-aminoquinolines reacted with halo compds., amino acids, urea, amides, anilides and hydroazines. The synthesized derivs. were screened for antimicrobial activity.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1994:508762 CAPLUS
DN 121:108762
TI Preparation of benzonaphthyridines as glutamic acid receptor antagonists
IN Nagata, Tatsu; Tanno, Norihiko
PA Sumitomo Pharma, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent

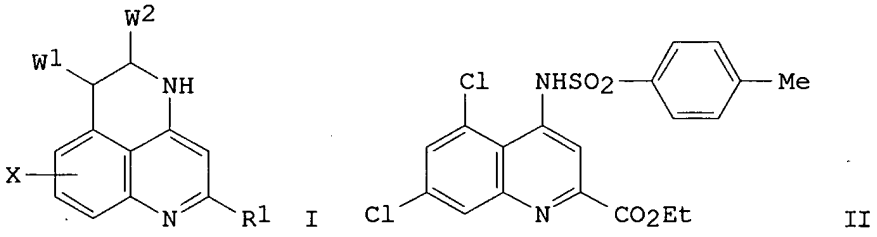
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05331169	A2	19931214	JP 1992-160260	19920526
				JP 1992-160260	19920526

OS MARPAT 121:108762
IT **153758-83-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclocondensation of, with alkenyltributyltins)
RN 153758-83-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



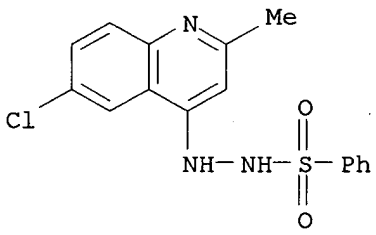
GI



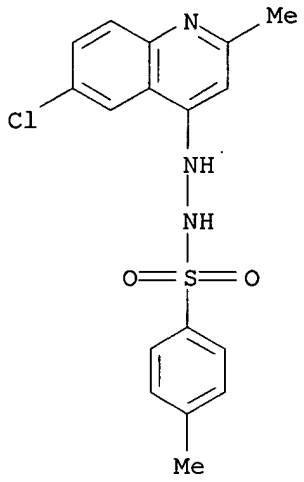
AB The title compds. I [R1 = CO2H or its derivs.; W1, W2 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), (substituted) aralkyl, (hetero)aryl, phthalimido, (substituted) NH2 or OH; W1W2 may be (substituted) alkylene; X = H, alkyl, halo, cyano, CF3, NO2, OH, CO2H, alkoxy, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, (substituted) amino, sulfamoyl, or carbamoyl] or their salts, useful as glutamic acid receptor antagonists (no data), are prepd. Chloroquinoline II, vinyltri-n-butyltin, and Pd(PPh3)4 in toluene-DMF were heated at

100.degree. for 10 h to give 49% 8-chloro-2-ethoxycarbonyl-4-p-toluenesulfonyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[de][1,6]naphthyridine, which was hydrolyzed with H2SO4 at 0.degree. for 1 h to give 100% I (R1 = CO2Et, W1 = W2 = H, X = 8-Cl).

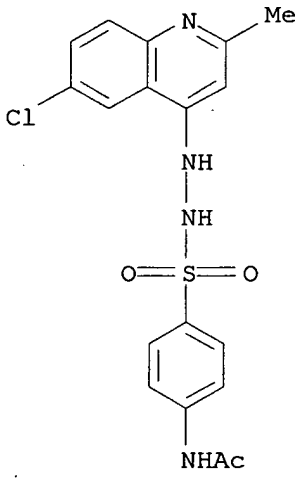
L3 ANSWER 24 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1994:409131 CAPLUS
DN 121:9131
TI 4-(Arylsulfonylhydrazino)quinaldines and their antibacterial activity
AU Desai, A. V.; Mehta, A. G.; Desai, P. B.
CS Chem. Dep., P. T. S. Coll. Sci., Surat, 395 001, India
SO Journal of the Institution of Chemists (India) (1993), 65(2), 65-6
CODEN: JOICA7; ISSN: 0020-3254
DT Journal
LA English
IT **155393-18-3P 155393-19-4P 155393-20-7P**
155393-21-8P 155393-22-9P 155393-23-0P
155393-24-1P 155393-25-2P 155393-26-3P
155393-27-4P 155393-28-5P 155393-29-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
(formation of, in prepn. of antibacterial agents)
RN 155393-18-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(6-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



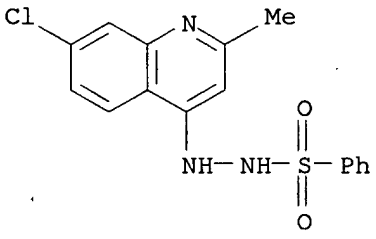
RN 155393-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(6-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



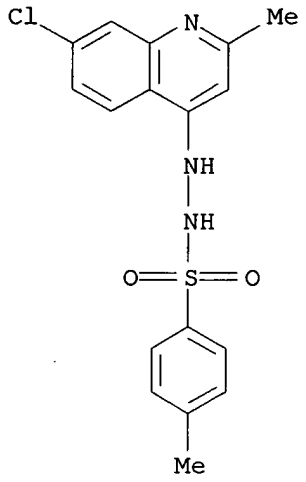
RN 155393-20-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(6-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



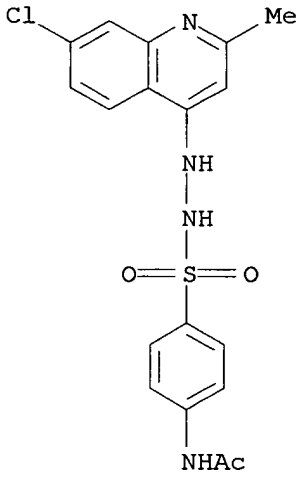
RN 155393-21-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(7-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



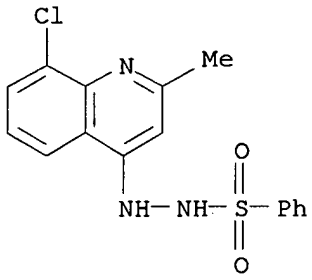
RN 155393-22-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(7-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



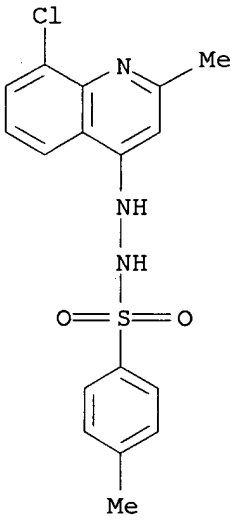
RN 155393-23-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(7-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



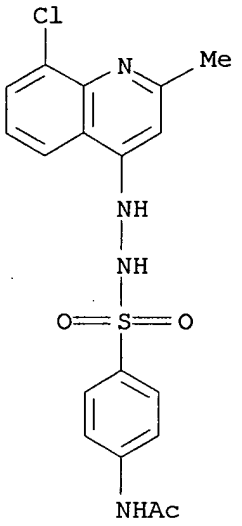
RN 155393-24-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(8-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



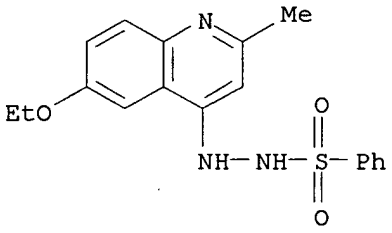
RN 155393-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(8-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



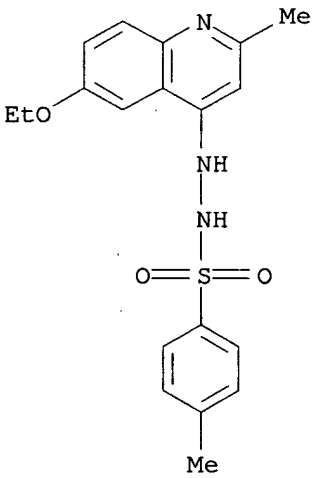
RN 155393-26-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(8-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

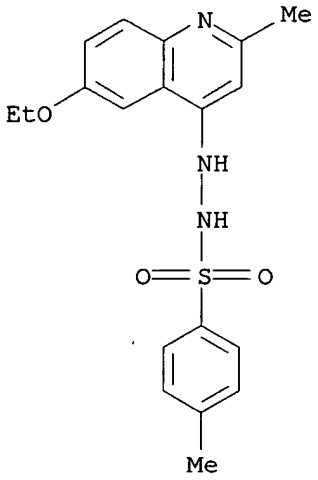


RN 155393-27-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(6-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

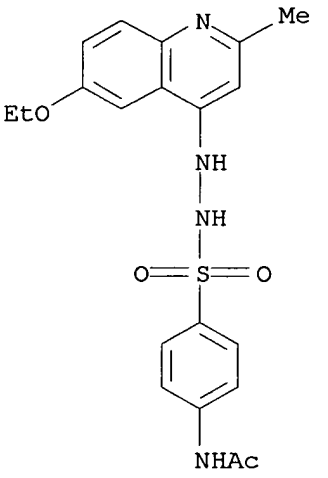


RN 155393-28-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(6-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

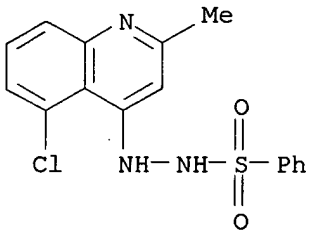




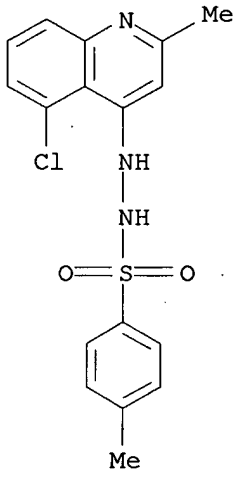
RN 155393-29-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(6-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



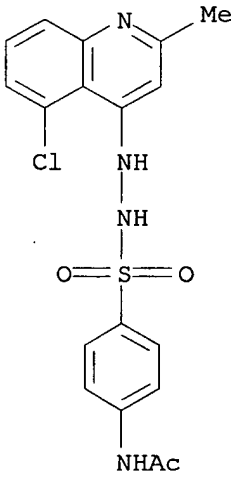
IT **155393-15-0P 155393-16-1P 155393-17-2P**
155393-30-9P 155393-31-0P 155393-32-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and antibacterial activity of)
RN 155393-15-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(5-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



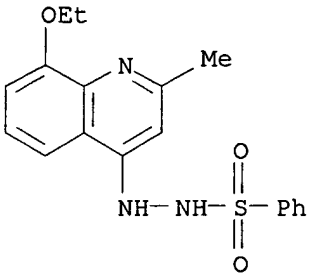
RN 155393-16-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(5-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



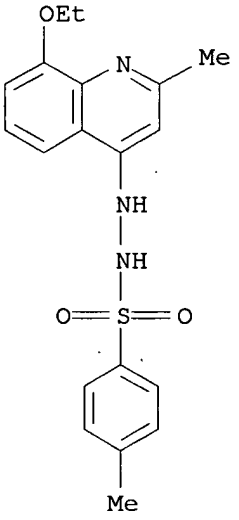
RN 155393-17-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(5-chloro-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



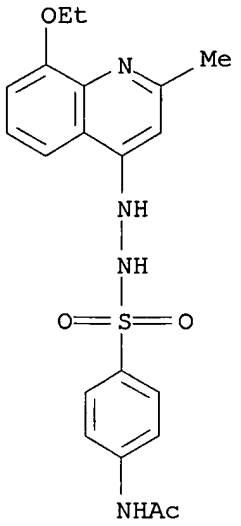
RN 155393-30-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(8-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



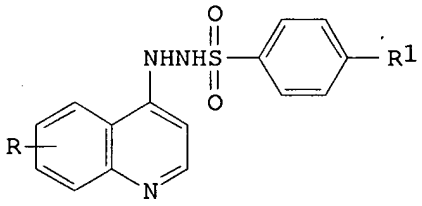
RN 155393-31-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(8-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 155393-32-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(8-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



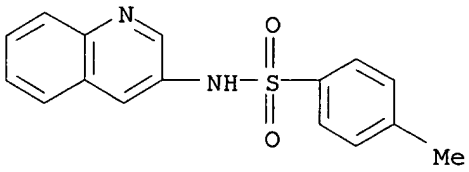
GI



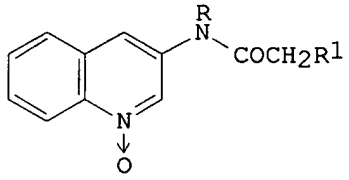
I

AB Title compds. I (R = 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-Cl, 6-, 8-EtO, R1 = H, Me, NHAc) were prepd. and tested for their antibacterial activity. I were prepd. from 4-chloroquinaldines and 4-R1C6H4SO2NHNH2.

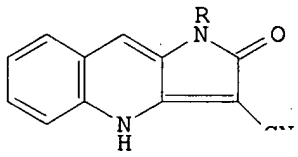
L3 ANSWER 25 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1994:106812 CAPLUS
DN 120:106812
TI Synthesis of 2,3-fused quinolines from 3-substituted quinoline 1-oxides. Part III. Intramolecular cyclization of quinoline 1-oxides bearing active methylene groups at the 3-position in the presence of acetic anhydride
AU Miura, Yutaka; Fujimura, Yasuo; Takaku, Sakae; Hamana, Masatomo
CS Explor. Lab., Chugai Pharm. Co., Ltd., Gotemba, 412, Japan
SO Heterocycles (1993), 35(2), 693-9
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
DT Journal
LA English
IT **7101-92-0P**, 3-(Tosylamino)quinoline
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and N-alkylation of)
RN 7101-92-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-3-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

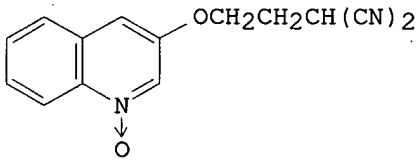


GI

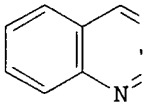


I





III



AB 3-N-alkylcyanoacetamidoquinoline 1-ox
react with Ac2O at room temp. in chlo
pyrrolo[3,2-b]quinolin-2-ones (II; R =
3-N-alkylethoxycarbonylacetamidoquino
CO2Et) occurs upon heating with Ac2O a
Dicyanopropoxy)quinoline 1-oxide (III)
pyranoquinoline IV when treated with

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 20(
AN 1993:580679 CAPLUS
DN 119:180679
TI 3-Phenylquinolone NMDA and/or AMPA receptor antagonists
IN Carling, William Robert; Leeson, Paul David; Moore, Kevin William; Rowley, Michael
PA Merck Sharp and Dohme Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9311115	A2	19930610	WO 1992-GB2183	19921125
	WO 9311115	A3	19930722		
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				GB 1991-25515	19911129
	EP 620812	A1	19941026	EP 1992-923917	19921125

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

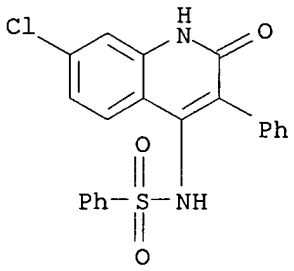
				GB 1991-25515	19911129
				WO 1992-GB2183	19921125
JP 07501337		T2	19950209	JP 1992-509935	19921125
				GB 1991-25515	19911129
				WO 1992-GB2183	19921125
US 5614532		A	19970325	US 1994-244342	19940525
				GB 1991-25515	19911129
				WO 1992-GB2183	19921125

OS MARPAT 119:180679

IT **150097-34-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and NMDA and/or AMPA receptor antagonist activity of)

RN 150097-34-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(7-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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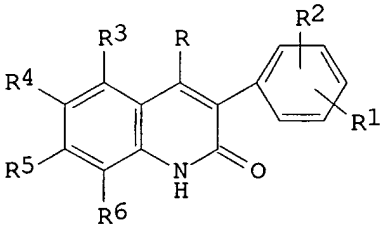


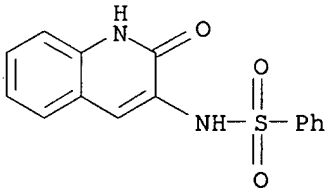
I

AB The title compds. I [R = H, NH2, CO2H, C2-6 alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; R1, R2 = H, hydrocarbon, heterocyclic group, halogen, CN, CF3, NO2, etc.; and one of R3-R6 = hydrocarbon, heterocyclic group, halogen, CN, CF3, NO2, etc., while the other three of R3-R6 = H, hydrocarbon, heterocyclic group, halogen, CN, CF3, NO2, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R1,R2 might represent the residue of carbocyclic or heterocyclic rings], useful for the treatment of diseases which require the administration of a selective noncompetitive antagonist of NMDA receptors (no data), are prepd. and I-contg. pharmaceutical formulations are presented. Thus, Me 5-Chloroanthranilate was condensed with NH3, reacted with trifluoroacetic anhydride to produce 5-chloroanthrinilonitrile, reacted with O-methoxyphenylacetyl chloride, and reacted with NaH, producing 4-amino-7-chloro-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2(1H)-quinolone.

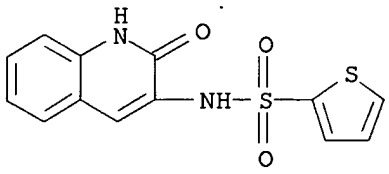
L3 ANSWER 27 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1993:560139 CAPLUS
DN 119:160139
TI Preparation of 7-aza-3-sulfonylamino-2-(1H)-quinolinones as excitatory amino acid antagonists
IN Cordi, Alex; Desos, Patrice; Lepagnol, Jean; Randle, John
PA Adir et Cie., Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 542609	A1	19930519	EP 1992-403014	19921109
	EP 542609	B1	19940907		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
				FR 1991-13977	19911114
	FR 2683818	A1	19930521	FR 1991-13977	19911114
	FR 2683818	B1	19931231		
	ES 2064156	T3	19950116	ES 1992-403014	19921109
				FR 1991-13977	19911114
	ZA 9208727	A	19930510	ZA 1992-8727	19921112
				FR 1991-13977	19911114
	CA 2082856	AA	19930515	CA 1992-2082856	19921113
				FR 1991-13977	19911114
	AU 9228351	A1	19930520	AU 1992-28351	19921113
	AU 651255	B2	19940714		
				FR 1991-13977	19911114
	JP 05221997	A2	19930831	JP 1992-305550	19921116
	JP 06102650	B4	19941214		
				FR 1991-13977	19911114

OS MARPAT 119:160139
IT **150009-67-9P 150009-68-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as excitatory amino acid antagonist)
RN 150009-67-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 150009-68-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, N-(1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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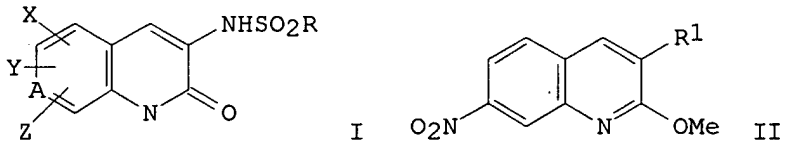
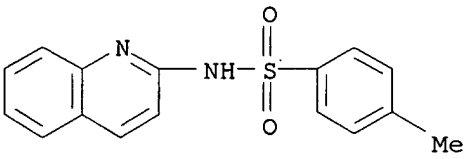


AB Title compds. (I; A = CH, N; R = alkyl, trihalomethyl, Ph, 2-thienyl, etc.; X, Y, Z = H, halo, NO2, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.) were prepd. Thus, 3-nitro-6-formylaniline (prepn. given) was cyclocondensed with CH2(CO2Me)2 and the quinolinone product refluxed with POCl3 followed by NaOMe treatment to give, after sapon., methoxyquinoline II (R1 = CO2H) which underwent Curtius rearrangement followed by Me3COH treatment to give, after deprotection, II (R1 = NH2). The latter was acylated by (CF3SO2)2O to give II (R1 = NHSO2CF3) which had Ki of 0.6 .mu.M for binding at AMPA glutamatergic receptors in vitro.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1993:495290 CAPLUS
DN 119:95290
TI Reactions and biological activity of substituted quinoline
AU Donia, Shafey Galal
CS Fac. Sci., Benha Univ., Benha, Egypt
SO Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (1992), 35(10), 388-90
CODEN: PSIRAA; ISSN: 0030-9885
DT Journal
LA English
IT **25770-52-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 25770-52-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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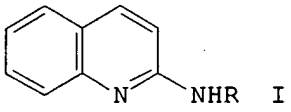
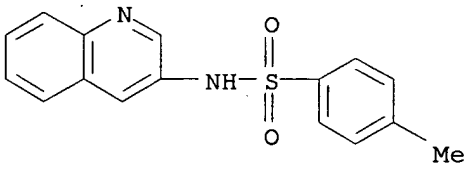


I

AB Substituted quinolines reacted with halo compds., amino acids, urea, amides, anilides, and hydrazines. Thus, 2-aminoquinoline reacted with Me iodide, AcCl, 2,4-(O2N)2C6H3Cl, and 4-MeC6H4SO2Cl to give the N-substituted derivs. I (R = Me, Ac, C6H4(NO2)2-2,4, SO2C6H4Me-4, resp.). The prepd. compds. were tested for antimicrobial activity.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1993:38875 CAPLUS
DN 118:38875
TI Synthesis of 2,3-fused quinolines from 3-substituted quinoline 1-oxides. Part 1
AU Miura, Yutaka; Takaku, Sakae; Fujimura, Yasuo; Hamana, Masatomo
CS Expl. Lab., Chugai Pharm. Co., Ltd., Shizuoka, 412, Japan
SO Heterocycles (1992), 34(5), 1055-63
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 118:38875
IT **7101-92-0P**, 3-Tosylaminoquinoline
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and alkylation of, with dibromoethane)
RN 7101-92-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-3-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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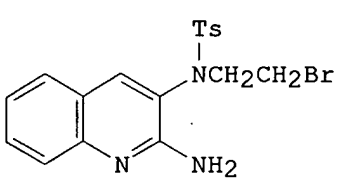

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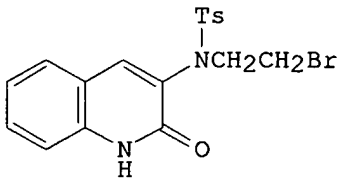
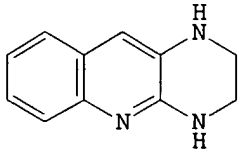
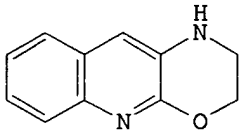


II



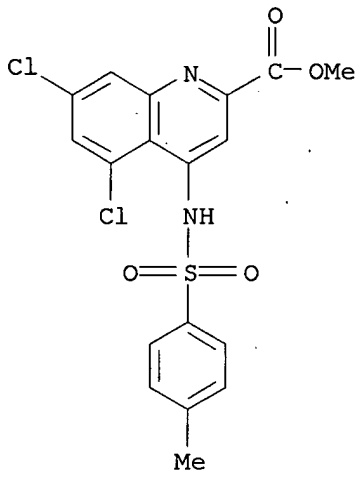
III



IV

AB 3-(2-Bromoethyltosylamino)quinoline 1-oxide reacted with TsCl-NH4OH and TsCl-K2CO3 in CHCl3 to afford 2-aminoquinoline I and 2-quinolinone II, resp. Cyclization of I and II under basic conditions gave the piperazinoquinoline III and the morpholinoquinoline IV, resp. Similar reactions of 3-(2-bromoethoxy)quinoline 1-oxide in the presence of TsCl gave also the corresponding 2-aminoquinoline and 2-hydroxyquinoline derivs., as well as a fair amt. of byproducts. Cyclization of the quinoline derivs. gave the corresponding morpholinoquinoline and 1,4-dioxanoquinoline in somewhat lower yields.

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1991:23783 CAPLUS
DN 114:23783
TI 4-[(Carboxymethyl)oxy]- and 4-[(carboxymethyl)amino]-5,7-dichloroquinoline-2-carboxylic acid: new antagonists of the strychnine-insensitive glycine binding site on the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex
AU Harrison, Boyd L.; Baron, Bruce M.; Cousino, Diane M.; McDonald, Ian A.
CS Merrell Dow Res. Inst., Cincinnati, OH, 45215, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1990), 33(12), 3130-2
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 114:23783
IT **130613-21-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and N-alkylation of, with Me bromoacetate)
RN 130613-21-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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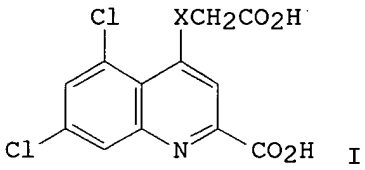
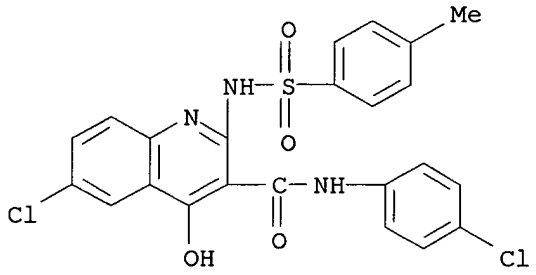


I

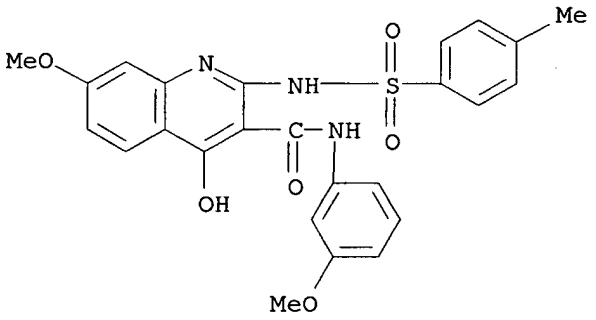
AB Quinoline-2-carboxylic acid derivs. I [X = O (II); X = NH (III)] were prepd. as potent antagonists of the glycine site on the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex. II was somewhat more potent than kynurenic acid in binding to the glycine site (inhibiting concn.50 = 9 .mu.M vs. 16 .mu.M, resp.), whereas III was essentially as potent as 5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid (inhibiting concn.50 = 0.10 .mu.M vs 0.08 .mu.M, resp.). A comparison of the binding affinities of II and III for the glycine and L-glutamate sites demonstrated their selectivity for the former (II, 99-fold selective; III, 1400-fold selective). II and III were shown to be antagonists by their ability to block NMDA-induced increases in c-GMP content in rat cerebellar slices (II, inhibiting concn.50 = 225 .mu.M; III, inhibiting concn.50 = 3.6 .mu.M). The exceptional potency of III (relative to II) was explained by the ability of III to tautomerize to a 4(1H)-quinolone-imine form.

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1991:23780 CAPLUS
DN 114:23780
TI Synthesis of quinoline derivatives using ketene dithioacetals
AU Tominaga, Yoshinori; Michioka, Takeharu; Moriyama, Kohu; Hosomi, Akira
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Nagasaki Univ., Nagasaki, 852, Japan
SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1990), 27(5), 1217-25
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DT Journal
LA English

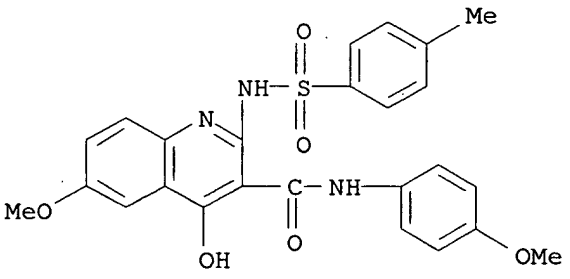
OS CASREACT 114:23780
IT **131170-52-0P 131170-98-4P 131170-99-5P 131171-00-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 131170-52-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



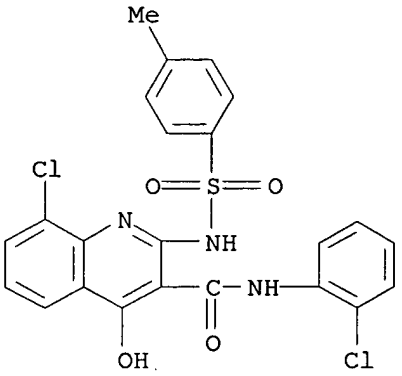
RN 131170-98-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



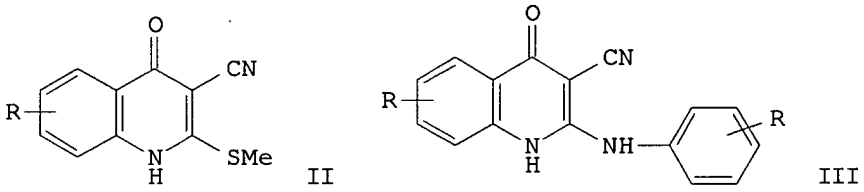
RN 131170-99-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131171-00-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 8-chloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

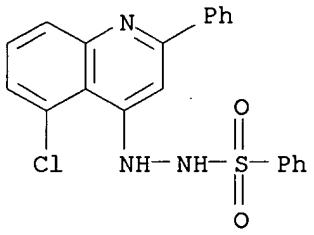


AB RC6H4NHC(SMe):C(CN)CO2Me (R = H, 4-Me, 2-MeO, 3-MeO, 4-MeO, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, 4-Br), which are readily prepd. by the reaction of (MeS)2C:C(CN)CO2Me (I) with RC6H4NH2, was heated at reflux in Ph2O to give the corresponding methylthiohydroxyquinolinecarbonitriles II in 14-77% yields. The reaction of I with excess RC6H4NH2 in Ph2O at reflux gave the 2-(arylamino)-4-hydroxyquinolinecarbonitriles III.

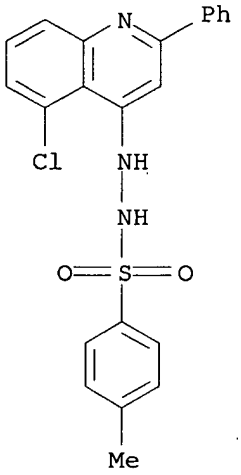
L3 ANSWER 32 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1990:178625 CAPLUS
DN 112:178625
TI Synthesis of some potential antimicrobial 4-(arylsulfonylhydrazine)quinolines
AU Naik, V. A.; Mehta, A. G.; Desai, B. M.
CS Chem. Dep., P. T. Sarvajanik Coll. Sci., Surat, India
SO Journal of the Institution of Chemists (India) (1989), 61(2), 67-8
CODEN: JOICA7; ISSN: 0020-3254
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 112:178625
IT **126530-47-0P 126530-48-1P 126530-49-2P**
126530-50-5P 126530-51-6P 126530-52-7P
126530-53-8P 126530-54-9P 126530-55-0P
126530-56-1P 126530-57-2P 126530-58-3P
126530-59-4P 126530-60-7P 126530-61-8P

126530-62-9P 126530-63-0P 126530-64-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and bactericidal activity of)

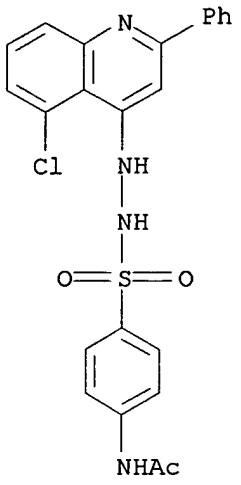
RN 126530-47-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(5-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



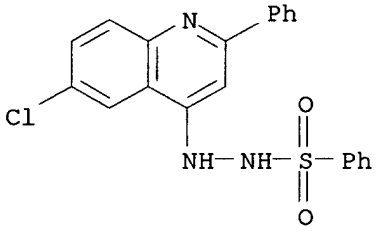
RN 126530-48-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(5-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



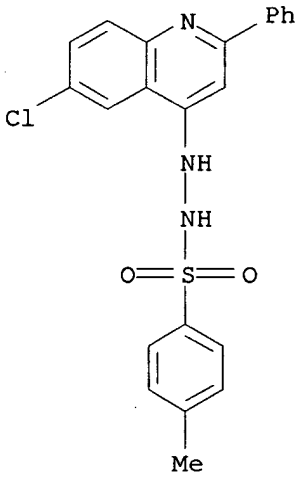
RN 126530-49-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(5-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



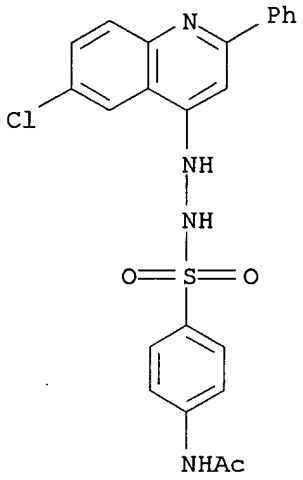
RN 126530-50-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(6-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



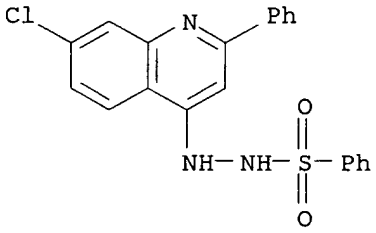
RN 126530-51-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(6-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



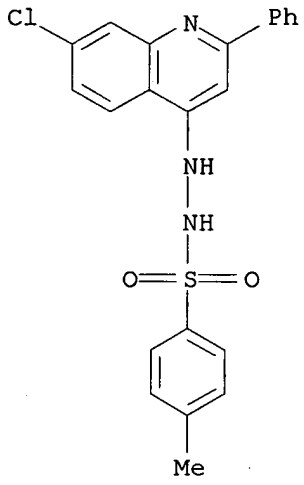
RN 126530-52-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(6-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



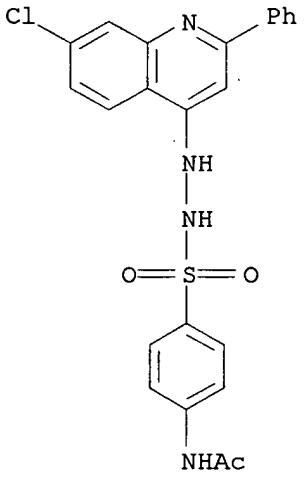
RN 126530-53-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(7-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



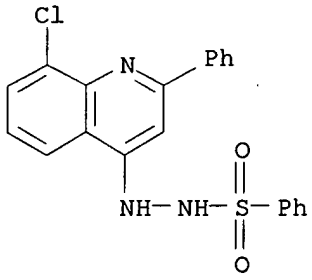
RN 126530-54-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(7-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



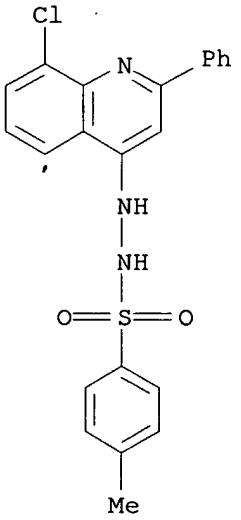
RN 126530-55-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(7-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



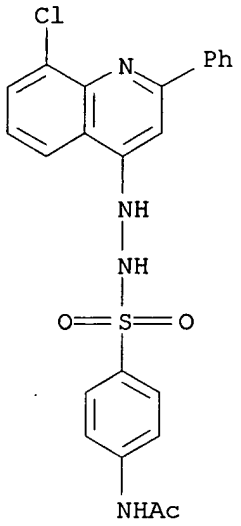
RN 126530-56-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(8-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



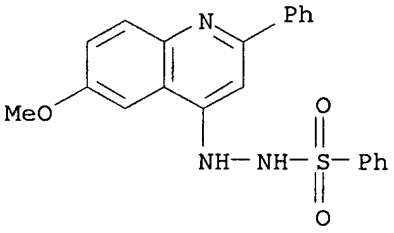
RN 126530-57-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(8-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



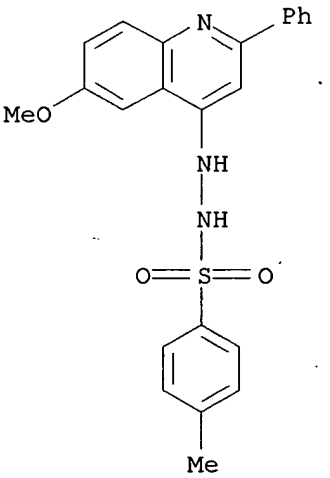
RN 126530-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(8-chloro-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

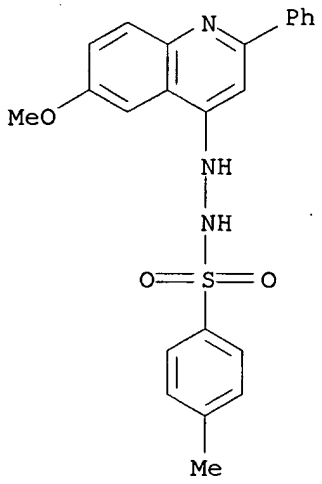


RN 126530-59-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(6-methoxy-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

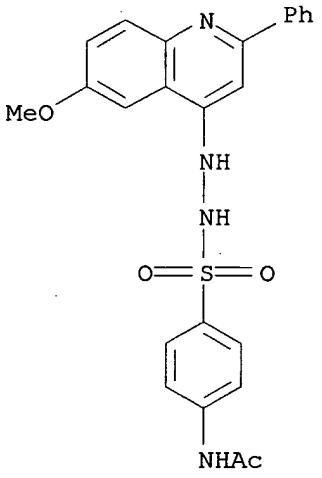


RN 126530-60-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(6-methoxy-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

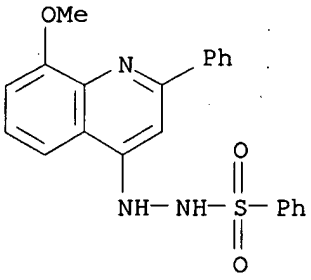




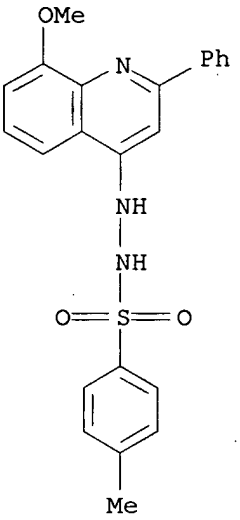
RN 126530-61-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(6-methoxy-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



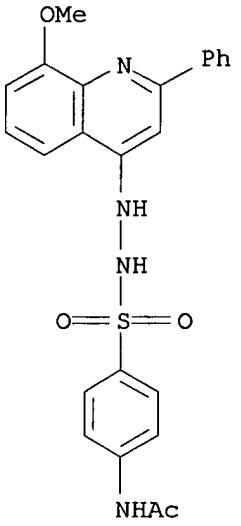
RN 126530-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(8-methoxy-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



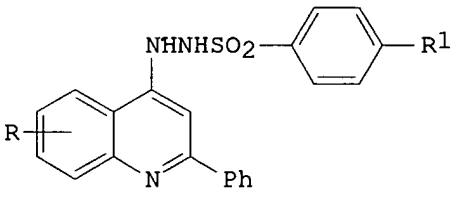
RN 126530-63-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(8-methoxy-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



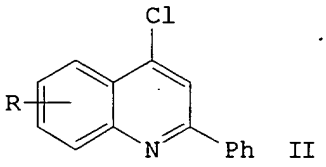
RN 126530-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(8-methoxy-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



I



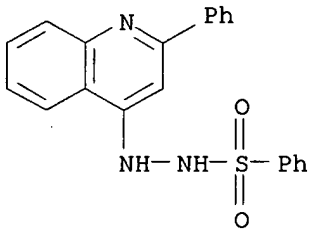
II

AB 4-(Arylsulfonylhydrazine)quinolines I (R = 5-Cl, 6-Cl, 7-Cl, 8-Cl, 6-OMe, 8-OMe; R1 = H, Me, NHAc) were prepd. by a previously reported method (Naik, V. A. et al., 1987) from 4-chloro-2-phenylquinolines II and 4-R1C6H4SO2NHNH2 and tested for antimicrobial activity against Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, and Salmonella typhosa. Only I (R = 5-Cl, R1 = H, Me, NHAc) demonstrated antimicrobial activity.

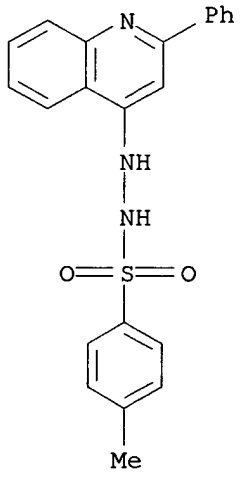
L3 ANSWER 33 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1988:549313 CAPLUS
DN 109:149313
TI Synthesis of some 4-(arylsulfonylhydrazino)quinolines and their antibacterial activity
AU Naik, V. A.; Mehta, A. G.; Desai, B. M.
CS Chem. Dep., P. T. Sarvajanik Coll. Sci., India
SO Journal of the Institution of Chemists (India) (1987), 59(5), 209-10
CODEN: JOICA7; ISSN: 0020-3254
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 109:149313
IT **116689-95-3P 116689-96-4P 116689-97-5P**
116689-99-7P 116690-00-7P 116690-02-9P
116690-03-0P 116690-04-1P 116690-05-2P

116690-06-3P 116690-07-4P 116690-08-5P
116775-30-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

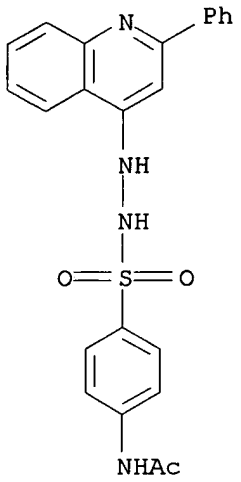
RN 116689-95-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



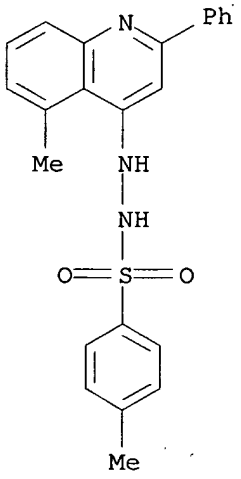
RN 116689-96-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



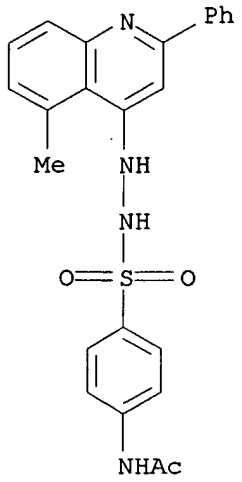
RN 116689-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



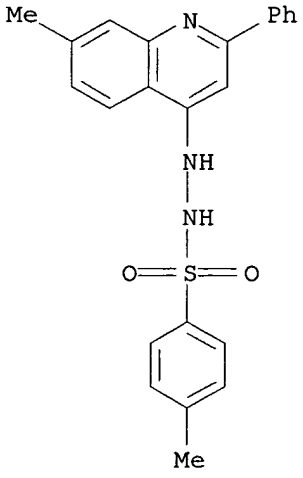
RN 116689-99-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



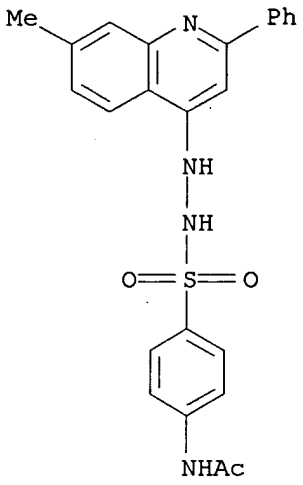
RN 116690-00-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



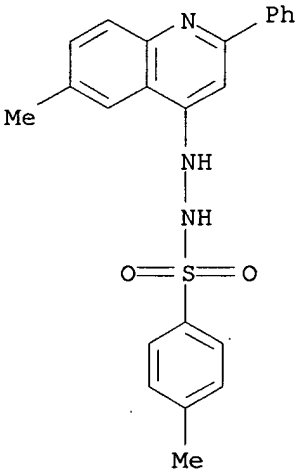
RN 116690-02-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(7-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



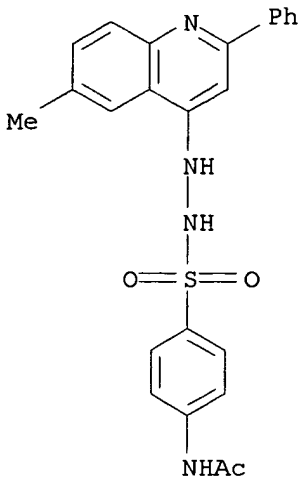
RN 116690-03-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(7-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



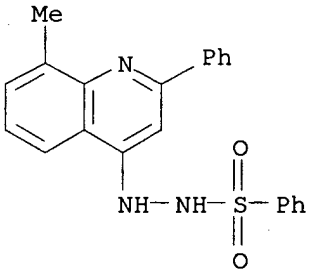
RN 116690-04-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(6-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



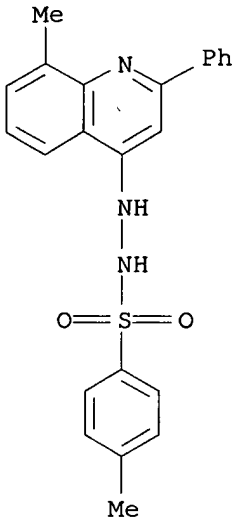
RN 116690-05-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(6-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



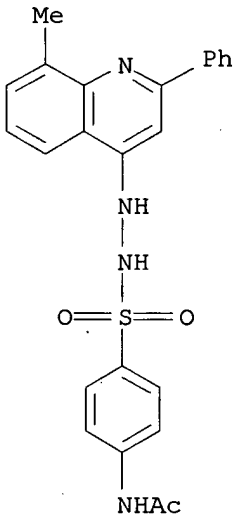
RN 116690-06-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(8-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



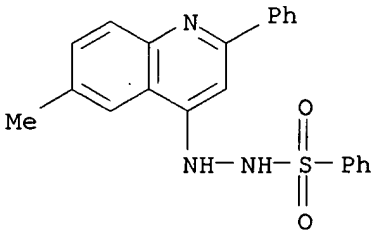
RN 116690-07-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(8-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



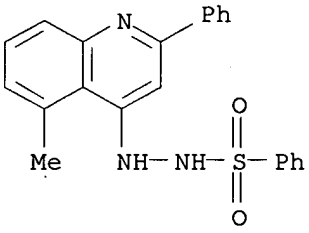
RN 116690-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(8-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



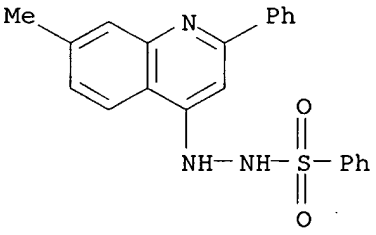
RN 116775-30-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(6-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



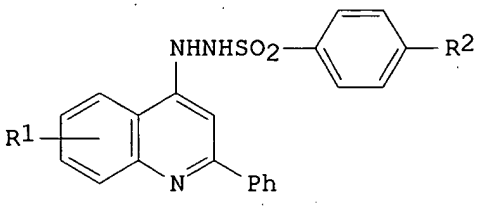
IT **116689-98-6P 116690-01-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as bactericide)
RN 116689-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116690-01-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(7-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



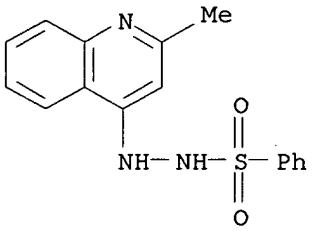
GI



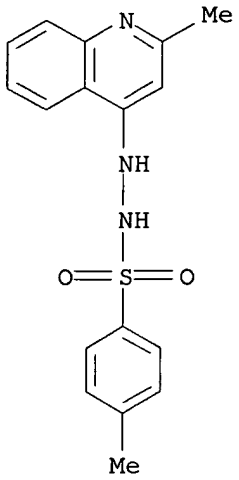
I

AB 4-Chloroquinolines were treated with benzenesulfonic acid hydrazides in HOAc to give 4-(benzenesulfonylhydrazino)quinolines I (R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, Me, NHCOMe). Some I showed bactericidal activity.

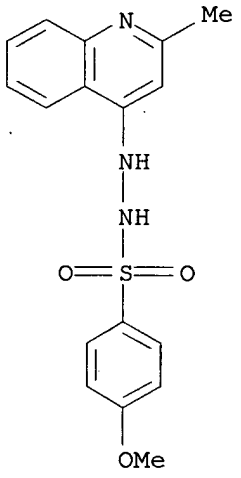
L3 ANSWER 34 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1982:615950 CAPLUS
DN 97:215950
TI Synthesis and amebicidal activity of some 2-methyl-6(8)-alkyl-4-(arylsulfonylhydrazino)quinolines
AU Misra, V. S.; Saxena, V. K.; Srivastava, Rashmi
CS Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SO Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1982), 59(6), 781-2
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 97:215950
IT **83640-08-8P 83640-09-9P 83640-10-2P**
83640-11-3P 83640-12-4P 83640-13-5P
83640-14-6P 83640-15-7P 83640-16-8P
83640-17-9P 83640-18-0P 83640-19-1P
83640-20-4P 83640-21-5P 83640-22-6P
83640-23-7P 83640-24-8P 83640-25-9P
83640-26-0P 83651-29-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and amebicidal activity of)
RN 83640-08-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



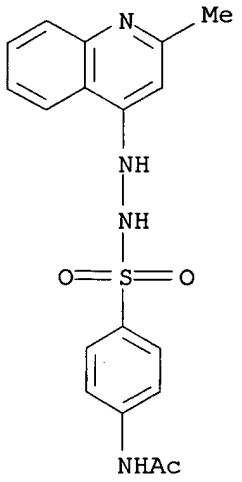
RN 83640-09-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



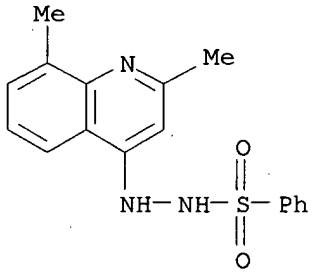
RN 83640-10-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methoxy-, 2-(2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



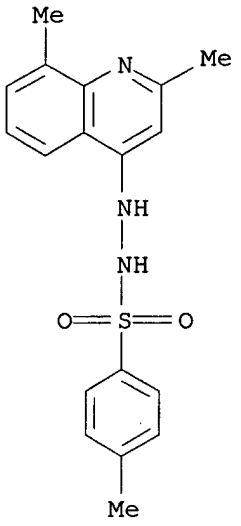
RN 83640-11-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



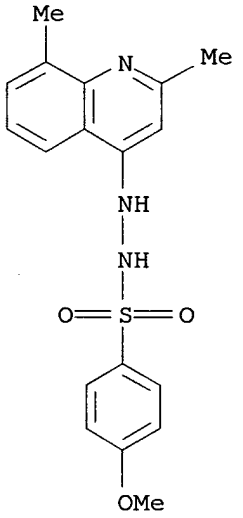
RN 83640-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(2,8-dimethyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



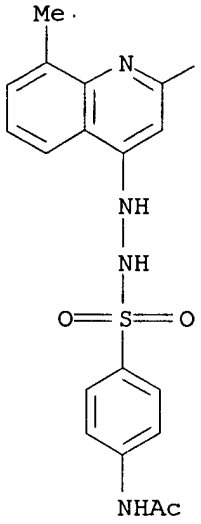
RN 83640-13-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(2,8-dimethyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



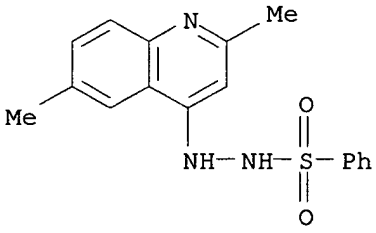
RN 83640-14-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methoxy-, 2-(2,8-dimethyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



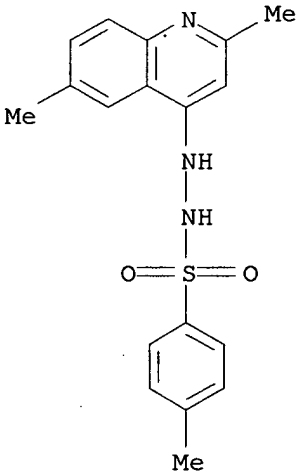
RN 83640-15-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(2,8-dimethyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

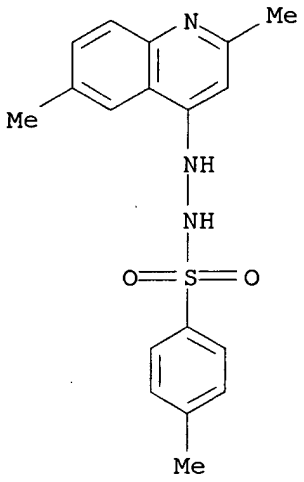


RN 83640-16-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(2,6-dimethyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

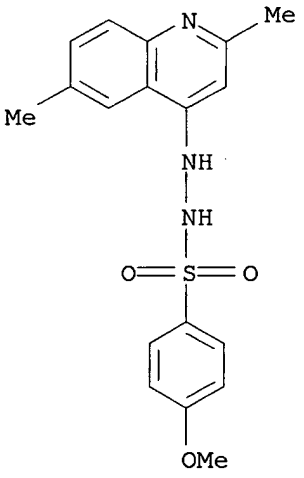


RN 83640-17-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(2,6-dimethyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

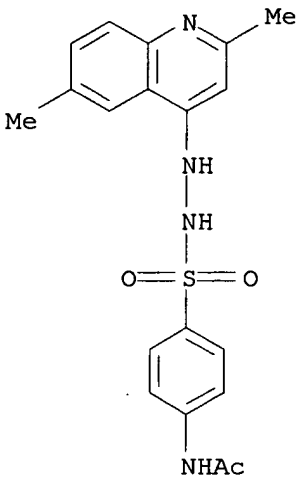




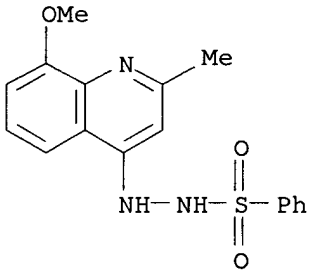
RN 83640-18-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methoxy-, 2-(2,6-dimethyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



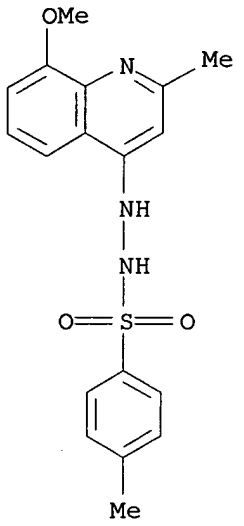
RN 83640-19-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(2,6-dimethyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



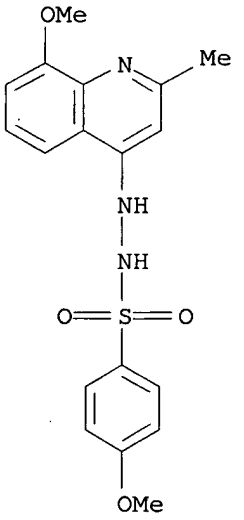
RN 83640-20-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(8-methoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



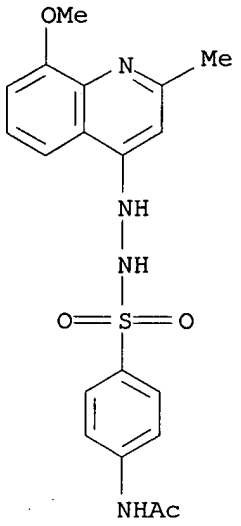
RN 83640-21-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(8-methoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



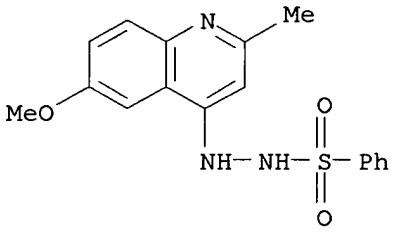
RN 83640-22-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methoxy-, 2-(8-methoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



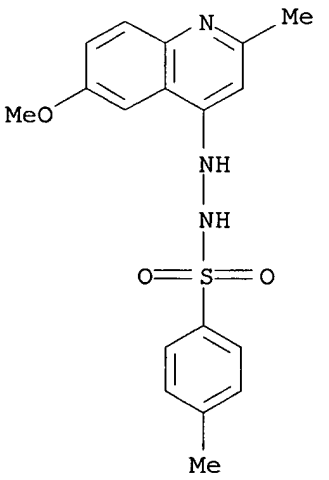
RN 83640-23-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(8-methoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

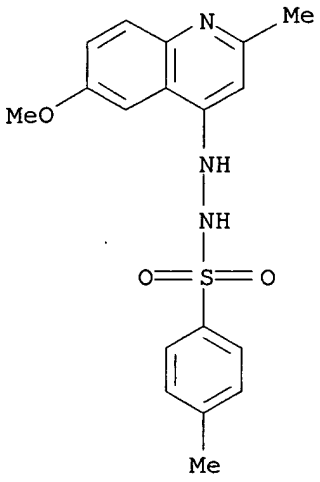


RN 83640-24-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-(6-methoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

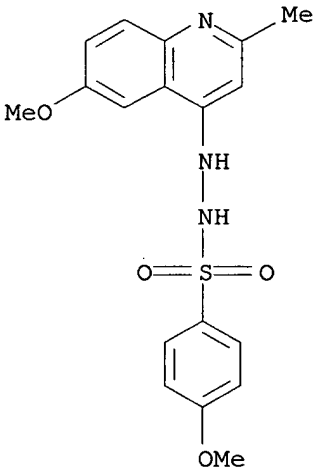


RN 83640-25-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(6-methoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

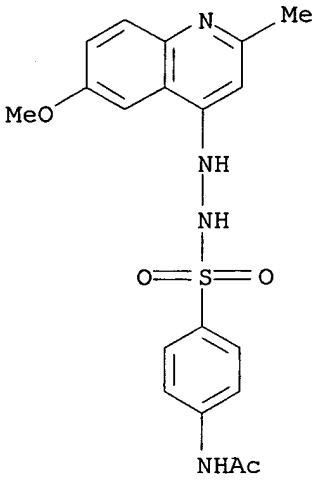




RN 83640-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methoxy-, 2-(6-methoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

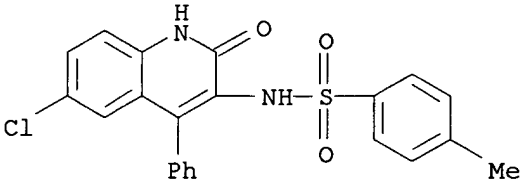


RN 83651-29-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-, 2-(6-methoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

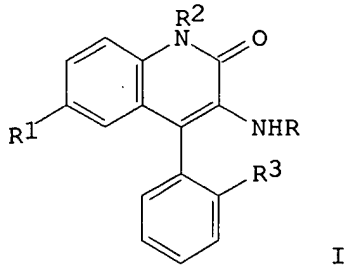


AB A series of substituted 4-[(arylsulfonyl)hydrazino]quinolines were prepd. and examd. for their amebicidal activity. Contrary to expectations, none of the compds. showed significant amebicidal activity against the axenic culture of E. histolytica at a concn. of 125 .mu.g/mL.

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1982:85393 CAPLUS
DN 96:85393
TI Synthesis of 3-amino-4-aryl-2(1H)-quinolinones
AU Bahr, F.; Usbeck, H.
CS Direktionsber. Forsch. Entwicklung, VEB Pharm. Kombinat GERMED, Dresden, DDR-8122, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO Pharmazie (1981), 36(10), 668-71
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DT Journal
LA German
IT **80837-65-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 80837-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-4-phenyl-3-quinolinyl)-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



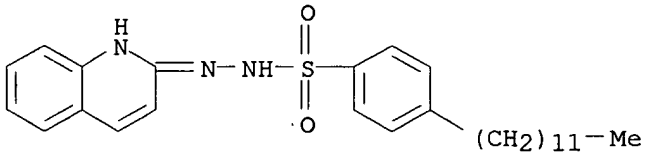
I

AB Isoquinolinones I (R = R3 = H, R1 = Cl, R2 = H, Me; R = R2 = H, R1 = NO2, R3 = H, Cl) were prepd. Thus, 2-R3C6H4COC6H3(NHR2)R1-2,5 were treated with R4SO2NHCH2COCl (R4 = Me, 4-MeC6H4) to give 2-R3C6H4COC6H3(NR2COCH2NHSO2R4)R1-2,5 which were cyclized with NaOEt to I (R = SO2R4). Acid hydrolysis of the latter compds. gave I (R = H). I (R = R2 = R3 = H, R1 = NO2) was obtained by cyclizing 2,4-Bz(O2N)C6H3NHCOCH2NH2. I (R = R2 = H, R1 = NO2, R3 = H, Cl) were also obtained by treating 2-R3C6H4COC6H3(NHCOCH2NH2)NO2-2,5 with Me2CO or PhCHO and treating the condensation products with AcOH-MeOH.

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1981:462000 CAPLUS
DN 95:62000
TI Sulfonylhydrazines, metal complexes thereof, and solutions containing such compounds for use in extraction of metal values
IN Spitzner, Ernest
PA Henkel Corp., USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4252959	A	19810224	US 1979-53116	19790628
			US 1979-53116	19790628

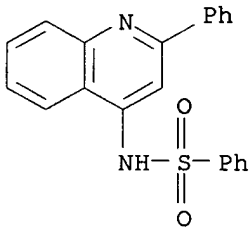
IT **78121-73-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and extn. of metals from aq. solns. by)
RN 78121-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-dodecyl-, 2-(2-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



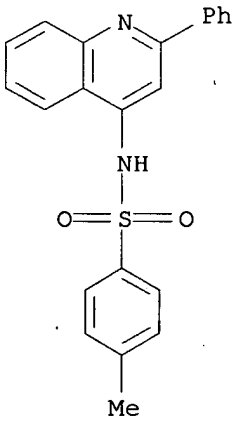
AB RSO2NHNHR1 (I; R = alkyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl; R1 = pyridyl, quinolinyl, benzothiazolyl) were prepd. Thus, Me(CH2)11C6H4SO2Cl was treated with 2-hydrazinopyridine to give I [R = Me(CH2)11C6H4, R1 =

2-pyridyl]. I dissolved in hydrocarbon solvents were used for extn. of Cu+2, Ni+2, Zn+2, Co+2, Co+3 from aq. solns.

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1975:111730 CAPLUS
DN 82:111730
TI Addition reactions of derivatives of iso- and isothiocyanic acid to Schiff bases. I
AU Zankowska-Jasinska, Wanda; Borowiec, Halina; Kucab, Magdalena
CS Inst. Chem., Uniw. Jagiellonski, Krakow, Pol.
SO Zeszyty Naukowe Uniwersytetu Jagiellonskiego, Prace Chemiczne (1974), 19, 51-8
CODEN: ZUJCAQ; ISSN: 0083-4319
DT Journal
LA Polish
IT **54440-76-5P 54440-77-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 54440-76-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



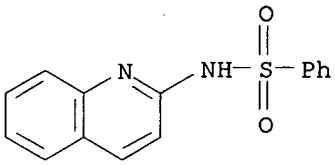
RN 54440-77-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-(2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



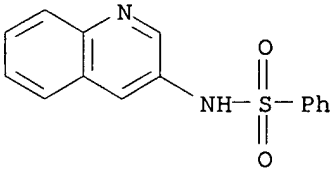
AB Addn. of PhSO2NCO and p-MeC6H4SO2NCO to PhC(:NPh)Me gave PhC(:NPh)CH2CONHSO2Ph (I) and p-MeC6H4SO2NHCOCH2C(:NPh)Ph (II), resp. Acid hydrolysis of I and II gave PhCOCH2CONHSO2Ph and p-

MeC6H4SO2NHCOCH2COPh, resp. On heating, I and II cyclized to 2-phenyl-4-benzenesulfonamidoquinoline and 2-phenyl-4-(p-toluenesulfonamido)quinoline, resp.

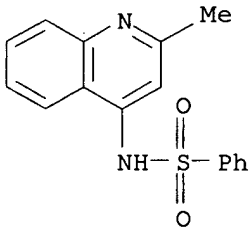
L3 ANSWER 38 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1974:491322 CAPLUS
DN 81:91322
TI Benzenesulfonamides of primary aminopyridines and primary aminoquinolines
AU Chittum, John W.; Tindall, Charles G.; Howells, Richard D.; Coates, Virginia; Shie, Marvin D., III
CS Dep. Chem., Coll. Wooster, Wooster, OH, USA
SO Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data (1974), 19(3), 294-5
CODEN: JCEAAX; ISSN: 0021-9568
DT Journal
LA English
IT **33757-75-4P 53472-21-2P 53472-23-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 33757-75-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53472-21-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-3-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53472-23-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



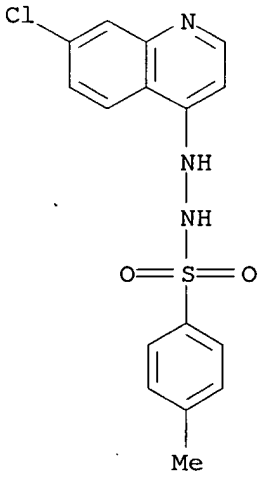
AB Benzenesulfonamides of 12 amino-, aminochloropyridines, amino-,

aminomethyl-, and aminomethoxyquinolines are prepd. For the prepn. of these sulfonamides, pyridine is a more suitable solvent than AcOH.

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1974:104879 CAPLUS
DN 80:104879
TI Herbicidal quinolines
IN Cartwright, David; Collins, David John; Lewis, Terence; Slater, John W.
PA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
SO Ger. Offen., 25 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2322143	A1	19731213	DE 1973-2322143	19730502
			GB 1972-20849	19720504
GB 1424359	A	19760211	GB 1972-20849	19730410
JP 49047530	A2	19740508	JP 1973-48567	19730502
			GB 1972-20849	19720504
IT 986993	A	19750130	IT 1973-23671	19730503
			GB 1972-20849	19720504
FR 2183265	A1	19731214	FR 1973-16143	19730504
			GB 1972-20849	19720504

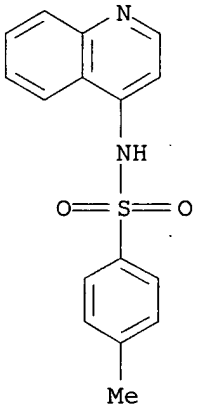
IT **51708-19-1**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(herbicide)
RN 51708-19-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-(7-chloro-4-quinolinyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Ten quinolines (I, R = Cl, Br, F, or iodo; R1 = H, NHNH2, NMeNH2, NHNHCHO, NHNHCOCF3, NHNHCOC6H4NO2-4, or NHNHSO2C6H4Me-4) and 8 salts (e.g. hydrochloride or benzenesulfonyl chloride) and 7-chloroquinoline N-oxide

[22614-94-4] were used as herbicides, esp. against broad-leaved weeds in cereal cultures. The salts were prepd. from the components, the N-oxide by oxidn. of 7-chloroquinoline [612-61-3] with H2O2. Thus, 7-chloroquinoline, applied pre-emergence in pot expts., in doses corresponding to 5 kg/ha, completely controlled Amaranthus retroflexus, Portulaca oleracea, and other weeds, with no phytotoxicity to cotton and wheat.

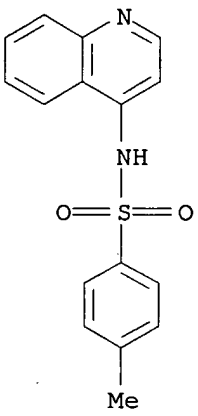
L3 ANSWER 40 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1973:97454 CAPLUS
DN 78:97454
TI Aminoquinolines. VII. Alkylation of 4-acylaminoquinoline in basic media. Influence of steric and electronic effects
AU Feller, Cristian; Renault, Jean
CS Fac. Sci. Pharm. Biol., Univ. Rene-Descartes, Paris, Fr.
SO Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1972), (12), 4757-62
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DT Journal
LA French
IT **32433-30-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and alkylation by Me iodide, steric and electronic effects)
RN 32433-30-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-4-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Steric hindrance of exocyclic N in (acylamino)quinolines (I; R = Me, Me2CH, Me3C, Ph, C6H4OMe-p, p-C6H4NO2-p) causes N1-alkylation, rather than the normal amide alkylation, which is also decreased by electron-withdrawing substituents. Thus I (R = Me) gives 100% amide alkylation, whereas I (R = Me3C) gives 100% N1-alkylation. I (R = Ph, p-O2NC6H4), equiv. sterically to I (R = CMe3), give 100% N1-alkylation for R = p-O2NC6H4 vs. 80:20 N1-amide alkylation for R = Ph. The bulk of the alkyl halide is much less important. Groups which stabilize the amide anion cause increased N1-alkylation.

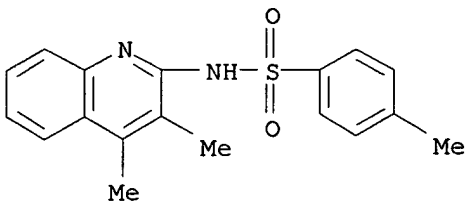
L3 ANSWER 41 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1972:54939 CAPLUS
DN 76:54939
TI Pathogenesis of experimental diabetes caused by 8-(p-

toluenesulfonylamino)chinoline
AU Lazaris, Ya. A.; Krasavin, I. A.; Dziomko, V. M.; Bavel'skii, Z. E.
CS Karagand. Med. Inst., Karaganda, USSR
SO Patologicheskaya Fiziologiya i Eksperimental'naya Terapiya (1971), 15(5), 39-43
CODEN: PAFEAY; ISSN: 0031-2991
DT Journal
LA Russian
IT **32433-30-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(diabetes mellitus from, zinc chelation in relation to)
RN 32433-30-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-4-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



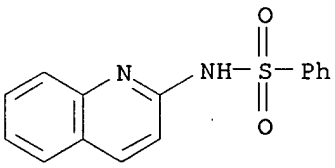
AB 8-(P-tolylsulfonylamino)quinoline (I) [10304-39-9], 8-(phenylsulfonylamino)quinoline [16082-59-0], and 8-(methylsulfonylamino)quinoline [10374-76-2] administered i.v. to rabbits selectively damaged the .beta. cells in the islets of Langerhans, elevated the blood sugar levels, and formed luminescent chelates with zinc [7440-66-6]. I isomers, N-methyl derivs., or acylic analogs did not form chelates with Zn or exert diabetogenic action.

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1972:14245 CAPLUS
DN 76:14245
TI Reactions of arenesulfonyl azides with some di- and trisubstituted indoles
AU Bailey, A. S.; Scattergood, R.; Warr, Mrs. W. A.
CS Dyson Perrins Lab., Univ. Oxf., Oxford, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1971), (22), 3769-78
CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952
DT Journal
LA English
IT **34592-72-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 34592-72-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-(3,4-dimethyl-2-quinolinyl)-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

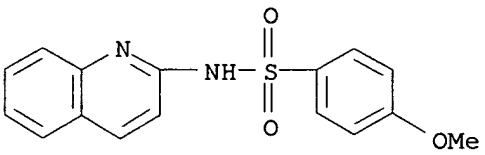


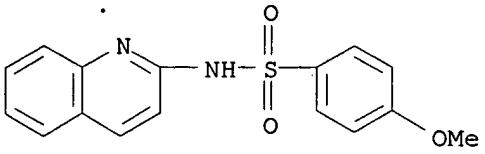
AB 3-Ethyl-2-methyl-, 3-methyl-2-phenyl-, and 2-ethyl-3-methylindole reacted with p-MeC6H4SO2N3 to give 2,3-substituted 3-(p-tolylsulfonylamino)-3H-indoles in 78, 26, and 4% yields. Other ptoducts were identified by mass spectroscopy. 3-Ethyl-1,2-dimethylindole gave 60% 3-ethyl-1-methyl-3-(p-tolylsulfonylamino)-2-(p - tolylsulfonylimino)indoline. 2 - Ethyl - 1,3 - dimethylindole gave 39% 1,3-dimethyl-3-[1-(p-tolylsulfonylamino)ethyl]-2-(p-tolysulfonylimino)indoline. 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydrocyclopent[b]indole gave 1,2,3,8b-tetrahydro-8b-(p-tolylsulfonylamino)cyclopent[b]indole, and its N-Me deriv. in EtOH gave 3a-ethoxy-1,2,3,3a,4,8b-hexahydro - 4 - methyl-8b-(p-tolylsulfonylamino)-cyclopent[b]indole. Reactions of indoles with p-ClC6H4SO2N3 were also studied.

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1971:460353 CAPLUS
DN 75:60353
TI Antimicrobial activity of 8-aminoquinoline bidentate chelates
AU Pagani, Giuseppe; Baruffini, Agostino; Caccialanza, G.
CS Ist. Chim. Farm. Tossicol., Univ. Pavia, Pavia, Italy
SO Farmaco, Edizione Scientifica (1971), 26(2), 118-31
CODEN: FRPSAX; ISSN: 0430-0920
DT Journal
LA Italian
IT **33757-75-4 33757-76-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal activity of)
RN 33757-75-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 33757-76-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, p-methoxy-N-2-quinolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Forty-one N-(acyl)-and N-(sulfonyl)-8-aminoquinolines (I) were prepd. by reacting 8-aminoquinoline in anhydrous pyridine soln. with the appropriate acid chloride. 8-Aminoquinoline and its acyl derivs. showed only limited antimicrobial activity against organisms such as Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Proteus vulgaris, Bacillus subtilis, Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes, Salmonella typhosa [Salmonella typhi], Candida albicans, and Trichophyton mentagrophytes. Of the test organisms, Mycobacterium tuberculosis was most sensitive to the 8-aminoquinolines. N-(8-Quinolyl)propanesulfonamide showed protective activity in mice infected with M. tuberculosis.

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1971:420155 CAPLUS

DN 75:20155

TI Amino quinolines. VI. Reaction of amide and sulfonamide derivatives of 4-aminoquinoline with methyl iodide

AU Renault, Jean; Cartron, Jean C.

CS Chim. Org., Fac. Pharm., Paris, Fr.

SO Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1971), (3), 888-90
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968

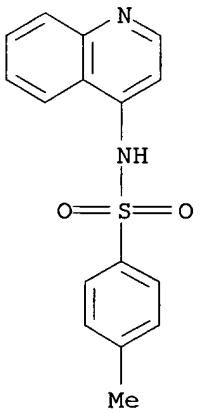
DT Journal

LA French

IT **32433-30-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 32433-30-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-4-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

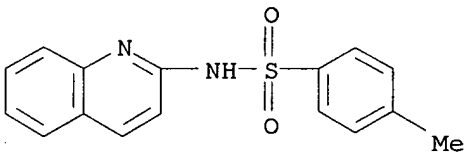


GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Alkylation of the aminoquinoline (I) in neutral media occurs on the nuclear N. This reaction is not specific in basic media. I (R = Ac) (II) was heated with MeI in MeOH to give 82% III (R = Ac). Similarly, I (R =

p-MeC6H4SO2) gave 50% III (R = p-MeC6H4SO2). Methylation of II with MeI in hexamethylphosphotriamide contg. NaNH2 gave 54% IV (R = Me, R1 = Ac). Similar methylation of I (R = Bz) gave 16% IV (R = Me, R1 = Bz) and 62% III (R = Bz).

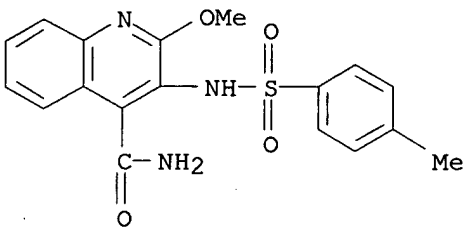
L3 ANSWER 45 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1970:90231 CAPLUS
DN 72:90231
TI Reaction of N-sulfinyl-p-toluenesulfonamide with aromatic amine oxides
AU Onaka, Tadamasa
CS ITSUU Lab., Japan
SO Itsuu Kenkyusho Nempo (1968), No. 15, 29-39
CODEN: ITKNA6; ISSN: 0075-2010
DT Journal
LA English
IT **25770-52-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 25770-52-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The reaction of N-sulfinyl-p-toluenesulfonamide with quinoline 1-oxide and isoquinoline 2-oxide, which are considered to be more reactive1,3-dipoles than pyridine 1-oxide, was studied. The aromatic amine oxides readily formed 2-(tosylamino)quinoline (I) and 1-(tosylamino)isoquinoline (II) as normal 1,3-dipolar cycloaddn. products in HCONMe2 at room temp. I and II were also prepd. from 2-aminoquinoline (III) and 1-aminoisoquinoline (IV) and III and IV were obtained by hydrolyzingI and II. From the point of view, aminoazanaphthalenes with amineimine tautomerism such as III, IV and aminoquinolines (V), were tosylated with TsCl-NaHCO3 and acetylated with Ac2O-pyridine. Amino type products were formed from tosylation and acetylation of III and IV, but ditosylates of imino type and diacetates of amino type products were obtained from V.

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1967:508543 CAPLUS
DN 67:108543
TI Reactions with imido acid esters. VIII. Quinolines from isatin and aliphatic imino compounds
AU Ried, Walter; Kohlhaas, Folker
CS Univ. Frankfurt/M., Frankfurt/M., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Justus Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1967), 707, 242-9
CODEN: JLACBF; ISSN: 0075-4617
DT Journal
LA German
IT **16334-97-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 16334-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Cinchoninamide, 2-methoxy-3-p-toluenesulfonamido- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

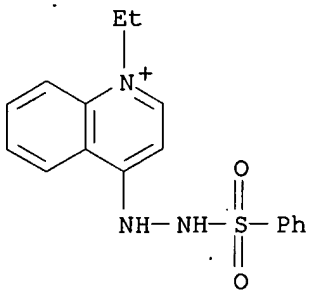


GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. CA 66: 104863n. Several .alpha.-substituted acetamidic acid esters reacted with isatin to give 3-substituted 2-methoxycinchoninic acid amides (I) (R = Me, Ph, Cl, CH2Cl, etc.) which hydrolyzed giving 3-substituted 2-hydroxycinchoninic acid amides. Thus, MeCH2C(:NH)OMe reacted with isatin to give 2-methoxy-3-methylcinchoninic acid amide which hydrolyzed to 2-hydroxy-3-methylcinchoninic acid amide. Acetimidic acid esters with strong electroneg. substituents failed to react. RCH2C(:NH)NH2 (R = H, Me, Et, or Ph) reacted with isatin derivs. to give 2-aminocinchoninic acid amide derivs. The reaction of isatin with phenylalkylketimines yielded thermally stable 2-oxo-3-hydroxy-2,3-dihydroindol-3-ylacetimidic acid esters which at high temps. gave 2-phenylcinchoninic acid amide derivs.

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1967:30013 CAPLUS
DN 66:30013
TI Azo dyes by oxidative coupling. XXVI. Quaternary heterocyclic azosulfones
AU Huenig, Siegfried; Geiger, Helmut; Kaupp, Gerd; Kniese, Wilhelm
CS Univ. Marburg, Marburg, Germany
SO Ann. Chem., Justus Liebigs (1966), 697, 116-39
CODEN: ACJLAQ
DT Journal
LA German
IT **10083-30-4P 14976-45-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 10083-30-4 CAPLUS
CN Quinolinium, 1-ethyl-4-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)hydrazino]-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

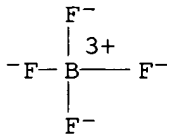
CM 1

CRN 47283-19-2
CMF C17 H18 N3 O2 S

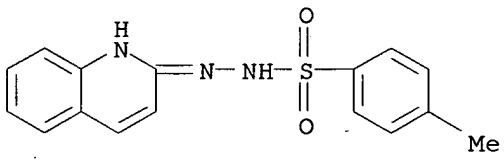


CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5
CMF B F4
CCI CCS



RN 14976-45-5 CAPLUS
CN p-Toluenesulfonic acid, 2-(2-quinolyl)hydrazide (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Quaternary heterocyclic azosulfones of type I were prepd. by various methods. They were smoothly reduced to sulfonylhydrazones (II), and coupled with phenols and aromatic amines to give dyes. The azo group of I added sulfinate ions to give bis-(sulfonylhydrazones) (e.g. III) whose thermally accelerated retrograde decompn. was demonstrated by a new type of coupling reaction. The reactions of I with NaN3 and carbenes were clarified. The various reaction mechanisms are depicted and discussed. To 36 cc. concd. H2SO4 was added 4.7 g. finely powd. NaNO2 in small portions with stirring, and the mixt. cooled, treated dropwise with a soln. of 9.0 g. 2-aminobenzothiazole in 100 cc. AcOH at 5-10.degree., kept 10 min., treated with 200 g. ice and then at -5.degree. with 80 g. NaOAc in 100 cc. H2O and with 13 g. p-MeC6H4SO2Na in 100 cc. H2O, and let stand .apprx.15-20 hrs. to give 15.2 g. 2-(p-tolysulfonylazo)benzothiazole, a yellow powder m. 174-175.degree. (decompn.) (HCO2H-Et2O). 2-Hydrazinoquinoline dissolved in 100 cc. N-methylpyrrolidinone (NMP) under N, 9.8 cc. Et3N added, then treated dropwise with 0.7 mole

p-MeC6H4SO2Cl gave 20-2 g. 1-(2-quinolyl)-2(p-tolylsulfonyl)hydrazine (IV), m. 170.degree. (MeOCH2CH2OH-H2O). To 6.27 g. IV in 60 cc. NMP and 40 cc. N NaOH was added dropwise during 30 min. 13.2 g. K3Fe(CN)6 in 100 cc. H2O with stirring and the mixt. dild. with 150 cc. H2O to give 5.25 g. 2-(p-tolylsulfonylazo)quinoline (V), a light yellow cryst. powder m. 103-5.degree. (decompn.), (CCl4 or CCl4-Me2CO). V (3.10 g.) in 40 cc. dry Cl-CH2CH2Cl treated with 4 g. (Et3O)+ BF4- (VI), the mixt. shaken to dissolve V, the soln. let stand .apprx.12 hrs. at room temp. and shaken, and excess VI destroyed with some iso-PrOH gave 6.20 g. 2-(p-tolylsulfonylazo)-1-ethylquinolinium tetrafluoroborate (VIa), orange plates, m. 152-4.degree. (decompn.) (Me2CO-Et2O), equiv. wt. 214. 1-Ethyl-4-chloroquinolinium tetrafluoroborate (14.0 g.) and 17.5 g. PhSO2NHNH2 (VII) dissolved in 100 cc. EtOH by heating and the soln. refluxed 2 hrs. and let stand several hrs. gave 18.3 g. 4-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)hydrazino]-1-ethylquinolinium tetrafluoroborate, colorless crystals, m. 196-207.degree. (decompn.) (MeOH contg. 10% of .apprx.30% aq. HBF4), which, covered with dil. aq. NH3 and the mixt. stirred, gave free sulfonylhydrazone (VIII), pale yellow rhombic crystals, m. 155-6.degree. (decompn.) (CH2CL)2, equiv. wt. 32.7. To a soln. of 5 g. Pb(OAc)4 in 100 cc. 1:1 AcOH-CHCl3 was added slowly 4.15 g. finely powd. VIII.HBF4 with stirring, the mixt. stirred 2.5 hrs. at room temp., and the ppt. filtered and washed with AcOH-CHCl3 and Et2O to give 3.9-4.1 g. 4-(phenylsulfonylazo)-1-ethylquinolinium tetrafluoroborate (VIIa), orange-red needless, m. 133-5.degree. (Me2CO-Et2O), equiv. wt. 207. 1,3-Diethyl-2-chlorobenzimidazolium tetrafluoroborate (Balli and Kersting, CA 56, 10133e) (18.1 g.) and 21 g. VII in 100 cc. EtOH refluxed 2.5 hrs. gave 17.7 g. 2-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)hydrazino]-1,3-diethylbenzimidazolium tetrafluoroborate, colorless crystals, m. 180-4.degree. (decompn.) (MeOH contg. 10% of 30% aq. HBF4), which, treated slowly in little AcOH with 2N NH3 gave free sulfonylhydrazone (IX), colorless crystals, m. 159-61.degree. (decompn.), equiv. wt. 34.4 IX.HBF4 (0.86 g.) dissolved in 40 cc. AcOH, 1 g. Pb(OAc)4 added at 40.degree., and the soln. cooled to 10.degree. in an ice bath, gave 0.80 g. 2-(phenylsulfonylazo)-1,3-diethylbenzimidazolium tetrafluoroborate (IXa), orange crystals, m. 152-4.degree. (decompn.) (Me2COEt2O), equiv. wt. 215. 1-Methyl-2-ethoxyquinolinium tetrafluoroborate (Meerwein, et al., CA 55, 18762i) (2.8 g.), 3.4 g. VII, and 2.2 g. Et3N dissolved in 30 cc. C5H5N, let stand several days at room temp., poured into .apprx.150 cc. dil. aq. NH3, and afterseveral hrs. the ppt. filtered, gave 2.25 g. crude 1-methyl-2(1H)-quinolone phenylsulfonylhydrazone (X), m. 177-83.degree., contg. a red by-product (azine), which let stand 10 min. with .apprx.10 cc. 2N HCl (the azine dissolved), the yellow insol. material dissolved in hot dil. aq. NaOH, and the soln. filtered and treated with AcOH gave 1.80 g. X, m. 183-5.degree. (PhCl or MeOCH2CH2OH); equiv. wt. 313. When the preceding soln. was kept at .apprx.50.degree. instead of room temp., crude X was obtained in 50-70% yield, and a larger fraction of azine was formed. To a soln. of 1 g. Pb(OAc)4 in 10 cc. 1:1 AcOH-CHCl3 was added 3 cc. 1:2 HBF4-AcOH, followed dropwise during 10 min. by a soln. of 0.626 g. X with stirring, and the soln. stirred 3 hrs. to give 0.654 g. 2-(phenylsulfonylazo)-1-methylquinolinium tetrafluoroborate (XI), orange-yellow crystals, m. 148-51.degree. (decompn.). Finely powd. X (3.13 g.) suspended in 30 cc. H2O, treated with 20 cc. 35% aq. HBF4, a trace of NaNO2 added, followed dropwise during 20 min. by 60-70 cc. of .apprx.67.degree. concd. HNO3 with stirring and ice water cooling, gave 3.18 g. XI, m. 150-1.degree. (decompn.) (Me2CO-H2O); equiv. wt. 197. VII (11.2 g.), and 8.2 g. 1-ethyl-2-bromopyridinium tetrafluoroborate, in 60 cc. EtOH refluxed 3 hrs. and cooled gave 4.6 g. crude 1-ethyl-2-(p-

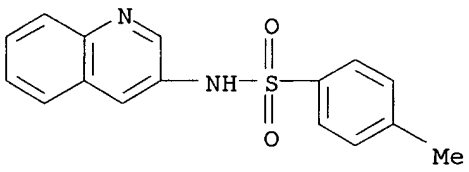
tolylsulfonylhydrazono)pyridinium tetrafluoroborate, which (3.8 g.) in 500 cc. 2% aq. HBF4 underlayered with 200 cc. CH2Cl2 in a separatory funnel, 15 g. NaNO2 added portionwise with shaking, followed at the end of the reaction by 20 g. NaBF4, gave 2.0 g. 1-ethyl-2-(p-tolylsulfonylazo)pyridinium tetrafluoroborate (XIa), yellow crystals, m. 142-3.degree. (decompn.) (8:11 Me2CO-Et2O), equiv. wt. 381. 3-Methyl-2-benzothiazolinone hydrazone (XII) (9.0 g.) in 80 cc. NMP treated with 2.0 g. ZnO and 20 drops C5H5N, followed dropwise during 45 min. by 11 g. p-O2NC6H4SO2Cl in 20 cc. NMP with stirring under N, the soln. stirred 1 hr. at 80.degree. under N and added to a mixt. of 200 cc. 2N HCl and 100 cc. H2O, and after 30 min. the ppt. filtered, gave 8.0 g. crude XIII (R = C6H4NO2-p) (XIV),m.229-30.degree. (decompn.), which dissolved in a mixt. of 30 cc. 2N NaOH, 70 cc. H2O, and 200 cc. MeOH in the cold and the red soln. filtered and neutralized slowly with concd. HCl with stirring, gave 6.3 g. XIV, a pale yellow power, m. 232-4.degree. (decompn.), equiv. wt. 364. Similar treatment of 4.5 g. XII in 40 cc. NMP with 2.0 g. ZnO and 6.2 g. p-EtO2CC6H4SO2Cl in 15 cc. NMP gave after 1.5 hrs. at 95.degree. 8.6 g. XIII (R = C6H4CO2Et-p) (XV), colorless crystals, m. 224-5.degree. (decompn.) (HCONMe2-H2O). A soln. of 1 g. Pb(OAc)4 in 40 cc. AcOH combined with 10 cc. aq. HBF4 (d. 1.22), 0.78 g. XV added, and the soln. stirred 20 min. at temp., treated with 25 cc. aq. HBF4, and stirred 5 min. gave 0.90 g. XVI (R = C6H4CO2Et-p), yellow crystals, m. 194-6.degree. (decompn.), equiv. wt. 237. The appropriate 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone sulfonylhydrazone (0.01 mole) suspended in 20 cc. H2O with stirring, 20 cc. .apprx.35% aq. HBF4 (d. 1.22) added, followed dropwise during 15-30 min. by 20 cc. .apprx.67% concd. HNO3 with stirring and ice water cooling (after addn. of 1/3 of the HNO3, .apprx.50 mg. NaNO2 was added), the mixt. stirred 10-15 min. at room temp., treated with 20-30 cc. H2O, and stirred 10 min., and the ppt. filtered, washed with dil. aq. HBF4, dried in vacuo, and repptd. from MeCN with Et2O gave the following yellow to orange-red cryst. XVI (R, % yield, m.p. (decompn.), and equiv. wt. given): NMe2, 91, 129-32.degree., 185; Me, 86, 182-5.degree., 171; Ph, 88, 182-5.degree., 203; C6H4Me-p, 91, 213-16.degree. 211; C6H4NO20, 93, 192/4.degree., 225; C6H4NO2-m, Redn. of I to II: aq. Na2S2O4 shaken with VIIIa and the mixt. heated slowly, boiled briefly, cooled, and treated with several drops 2N NaOH gave X, m. 183-5.degree. (decompn.). Prepn. of bis-(sulfonylhydrazones) (method A): 1.78 g. XIII (R = C6H4Cl-p) in 10 cc. 2N NaOH and 30 cc. MeOH treated dropwise during 90 min. with a soln. of 3.29 g. K3Fe(CN)6 in 10 cc. 2N NaOH and 10 cc. H2O at room temp. 20 cc. H2O added, and the mixt. stirred for a while gave 125 mg. 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone bis(p-chlorophenylsulfonyl)hydrazone (XVIII), pale pink crystals, m. 233-5.degree. (decompn.) (HCONMe2). Method B: 220 mg. XVII in 20 cc. MeCN treated slowly with 99.3 mg. p-ClC6H4SO2Na in 3 cc. MeCN and 0.5 cc. AcOH (decolorization occurred, followed by pptn.) and the mixt. dild. with 10 cc. H2O gave 220 mg. XVIII, colorless needles, m. 233-5.degree. (decompn.) (HCONMe2). Method C: 137 mg. XVII suspended in 4 cc. H2O and 1 cc. 2N NaOH heated somewhat while stirring (gas evolution and decolorization occurred) and after the reaction ceased the ppt. filtered, gave 89.6 mg. XVIII, pale bluish needles, m. 233-4.degree. (decompn.) (HCONMe2). All XVIII obtained by methods A-C had identical in spectra. Prepn. of III (method A'): .apprx.50 mg.XIII (R = Ph) dissolved in 4 cc. hot dry dioxane, 1 drop of NaH in xylene added followed by .apprx.50 mg. p-ClC6H4SO2Cl, the mixt. heated 2 min., and the soln. treated with several drops H2O and cooled gave III, colorless crystals,m. 224-5.degree. (decompn.) (HCONMe2). Method B': from 100 mg. XVII and PhSO2H was obtained as described above (method B) 110 mg. III, colorless crystals, m.

223-5.degree. (decompn.). To 377 mg. XIa in 20 cc. Me2CO was added dropwise at once 20 cc. 10% aq. p-MeC6H4SO2Na, and after addn. of 20 cc. H2O the ppt. was filtered to give 405 mg. 1-methyl-2(1H)-pyridone bis(p-tolylsulfonyl)hydrazone (XIX) pink prisms, m. 181-5.degree. (decompn.) (EtOH). Thermal coupling of 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone bis(phenylsulfonyl)hydrazone (XX) and XIX with 1,2-HOC10H16CONHPh (XXI) and Ph2NH was also studied. The appropriate amts. of coupler and bissulfone (2-5 mg.) dissolved in 1 cc. PhNO2 (with Ph2NH, in the presence of 2 drops AcOH) and soln. heated several min. (oil bath), cooled, and dild. with MeOH to a measurable dye concn. (in the coupling with XXI, 5 cc. HCONMe2 must be added first to keep the dye in soln.) gave the results shown in the 1st table; the spectra of the dyes were identical with those of the resp. authentic dyes; only a homogeneous dye was formed in each case (thin-layer chromatography on alumina G with 75:25:20 EtOAc-C5H5N-H2O). [TABLE OMITTED] XVI (R = Me) (877 mg.) and 419 mg. PhSO2Na in 50 cc. MeCN stirred 24 hrs. in a closed vessel, filtered, and concd. in vacuo, gave 0.63 g. 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone methylsulfonyl(phenylsulfonyl)hydrazone, m. 189-90.degree. (decompn.) (BuOH). XVI (R = Ph) (810 mg.) in 40 cc. MeCN stirred 12 hrs. with 330 mg. PhSO2Na in a closed flask and the ppt. filtered, digested with H2O, and dried in vacuo gave 870 mg. 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone bis(phenylsulfonyl)hydrazone (XXV), colorless crystals, m. 220-2.degree. (decompn.) (MeOCH2CH2OH). XIII (R = Ph) (4.16 g.) dissolved in 70 cc. anhyd. dioxane by heating, a suspension of NaH in C6H6 added dropwise to the hot soln. until vigorous H evolution subsided, followed during 20 min. by 2.3 cc. PhSO2Cl with shaking, the mixt. refluxed 5 min., stirred 12 hrs. in a closed vessel, and evapd., and the residue digested with Et2O and then with H2O and dried in vacuo gave 5.87 g. XXV, colorless crystals, m. 219-21.degree. (decompn.) (MeOCH2CH2OH), identical (ir spectrum) with XXV prepd. above. Reactions of I: (1) To 652 mg. XVI, (R = Ph) in 40 cc. MeCN was added 105 mg. powd. NaN3 (the mixt. became violet first and brick red later), the mixt. stirred 70 hrs. under anhyd. conditions, and the ppt, filtered and washed with H2O to give 394 mg. XXV, m. 216-17.degree. identical with XLII obtained above; the mother liquor evapd., the residue (364 mg.) dissolved in MeCN, and the soln. spectroscopically analyzed showed a content of .apprx.40 mg. XXVI and 47 mg. XXVII. (2) XIII (R = Ph) (871 mg.) and 106 mg. NaCN in 40 cc. MeCN reacted similarly to give 394 mg. ppt. consisting (ir spectrum) of XXV. (3) Superheated steam introduced 10 min. on 586 mg. XVI (R = Ph) in a micro steam dist. app., 3 pellets NaOH added, and steam distn. continued gave 70-80 mg. 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone. (4) (a) Quaternary azosulfone XVI (R = Ph) or XVI (R = C6H4Me-p) or 6-methoxy-3-methyl-2-(phenylsulfonylazo)benzothiazolium tetrafluoroborate (XXVIII) or the 2-(p-tolylsulfonylazo) analog (XXIX) (0.5 millimole) in 5 g. MeCN treated at 20.degree. with 5 millimoles iso-Pr2NEt and the mixt. kept several hrs. at 20.degree. and 2 days at room temp. gave 0.054 millimole azine XXX (R = R' = H) (XXXI) and 0.100 millimoleXXX (R = R' = OMe) (XXXII), resp., yields being detd. spectroscopically in MeCN at 20.degree.. (b) XVI (R = Ph) or XVI (R = C6H4Me-P) or XXVIII or XXIX (0.5 millimole) in 5 g. MeCN treated with 1 millimole 3-methylbenzothiazolium salt at 20.degree., followed by 5.5 millimoles iso-Pr2NEt, gave 0.171 millimole XXI and a mixt. of 0.050 millimole XXX (R = H, R' = OMe) (XXXIII) and 0.065 millimole XXXII, resp., which was quant. sepd. by thin layer chromatography on deactivated silica gel with CHCl3 and elution with boiling (CH2Cl)2. (c) 2,2'-Bis(3-methylbenzothiazolylidene) (0.80 millimole) and 5.5 millimole iso-Pr2NEt gave 0.137 millimole XXXI and a mixt. of 0.009 millimole XXXIII and 0.059 XXXII, resp. (5) Solns. of 4 .times. 10-5 mole XXXI/1. MeCN

(soln. A) and 2 .times. 10-5 mole XVI (R = Ph)/1. MeCN (soln. B) were prepd. (a) One cc. of each soln. mixed gave a soln. contg. (uv spectroscopy) 35% radical XXXIV and 65% unchanged XXXI. (b) Soln. A (1 cc.) mixed with 2 cc. soln. B gave a soln. contg. 90% XXXIV. (c) Soln. A (10 cc.) treated with 1.6 mg. XVI (R = Ph) gave a soln. contg. .apprx.98% XXXIV. (6) 2-Imino-3-methylbenzothiazoline (1.64 g.) in 60 cc. MeCN treated during 5 min. with 4.50 g. powd. XXIX with stirring, the soln. stirred 15 min., treated dropwise during 1 hr. with 10 cc. 60% HClO4 and 40 cc. H2O, and let stand 12 hrs. at 0.degree., the resulting red ppt. (4.98 g.) extd. 6 hrs. with boiling dry PhMe, the ext. evapd. in vacuo, and the residue recrystd. from 25 cc. HCONMe2 gave 1.82 Prepn. of standards: 36.4 g. XXXV dehydrogenated with HNO3 by the general procedure gave 44 g. crude XXIX, m. 181-3.degree. which dissolved in 900 cc. MeCN and 20 cc. 34% aq. HBF4 at 35.degree. and the soln. cooled to -25.degree. gave 37.4 g. XXIX, red crystals, m. 185-8.degree. (decompn.), equiv. wt. 225. XIII (R = Ph) (4.92 g.) converted into the Na salt as described in the prepn. of XXV and reacted with 1 g. ClCN gave after extn. with H2O 4.82 g. 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone cyano-(phenylsulfonyl)hydrazone, pale yellow-green crystals, m. 205-7.degree. (decompn.) (MeOCH2CH2OH, PhCl). Similarly, 4.30 g. XXXV converted to the Na salt and reacted with .apprx.0.75 g. ClCN gave after extn. with H2O 4.43 g. 6-methoxy-3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone cyano(p-tolylsulfonyl)hydrazone, pale blue crystals, m. 174-8.degree. (decompn.) (MeOCH2CH2OH). 3-Methyl-2-chloro-benzothiazolium tetrafluoroborate (m. 199-201.degree.) (2.72 g.) in 7.5 g. MeCN treated with 2.00 g. 2-hydrazono-3-methyl-6-methoxybenzthiazoline [m. 160-3.degree. (decompn.)] in 25 g. MeCN contg. 3 g. Et3N and the mixt. stirred 4 hrs. gave 3.4 g. XXXIII, colorless crystals, m. 222-3.degree. (ClCH2CH2Cl). Coupling with phenols: 400 mg. XVI (R = Ph) and 150 mg. 2,6-Et2C6H3OH shaken in 30 cc. Me2CO, 1 cc. N NaOH added dropwise, and the soln. boiled 10 min., treated while hot with H2O until the dye just began to ppt., and cooled gave 260 mg. XXXVII, red needles, m. 178.degree.. XXXVIII (1.92 mg.) treated with a soln. of 105 mg. 2,6-Et2C6H3OH and 79 mg. C5H5N in 15 cc. MeCN (XXXVIII dissolved; dye formation was slow) and the soln. kept 48 hrs. at room temp. in the dark and dild. to 50 cc. with MeCN gave 39% XXXVII, detd. spectroscopically. Similar treatment of 2.58 mg. XXXVIII, 80 mg. 4,2,6-F(Et)2C6H2OH (XXXIX), and 79 mg. C5H5N gave 70% XXXVII. VIa (0.43 g.) 0.17 g. XXXIX in 15 cc. Me2CO treated with 1 cc. C5H5N and the soln. boiled, briefly cooled, and treated with 1 cc. 2N NaOH and then with 30 cc. H2O with stirring grave 290 mg. XL, purple-violet crystals, m. 113-14.degree. (MeOH). IXa (215 mg.) and 75 mg. 2,6-Et2C2H3OH in 15 cc. MeOH treated with 1 cc. 2N Na2CO3 and the soln. boiled briefly, treated while hot with H2O until crystn. commenced, and cooled, gave 170 mg. XLI, purple-violet crystals, m. 180-1.degree.. C5H5N (104 mg.) and 289 mg. 4,2,6-Me(tert-Bu)2C6H2OH in .apprx.20 cc. MeCN added to 529 mg. XVI (R = Ph) in 20 cc. MeCN and the soln. cooled 2 hrs. in ice gave 485 mg. XXXVIII, colorless needles, the main amt. m. 129-31.degree., then 158-63.degree., while a very slight residue m. 170-85.degree., becoming yellow brown on standing, giving XIII (R = Ph) on recrystn. from MeOCH2CH2OH or MeCN, forming a colorless HClO4 salt. Coupling with aromatic amines: 1-Methyl-2-(phenylsulfonylazo)quinolinium tetrafluoroborate (0.40 g.) and 0.14 g. PhNMe2 in 20 cc. Me2CO refluxed 15 min., dild. with 60 cc. hot H2O, treated with 3 g. NaClO4 in 20 cc. H2O, and cooled gave 380 mg. 1-methyl-2-(p-dimethylaminophenylazo)quinolinium perchlorate, crystals with greenish luster, m. 220-2.degree. (decompn.) (cyclohexanone). VIIIa (0.41 g.) and 0.24 g. PhNMe2 in 20 cc. Me2CO refluxed 30 min. and treated with 3 g. NaClO4 in 100 cc. hot H2O and the mixt. steam distd. (to remove excess PhNMe2 and cooled gave 360 mg.

1-methyl-4-(p-dimethylaminophenylazo)quinolinium perchlorate, green rods, m. 180-1.degree. (decompn.) (MeOCH2CH2OH). Pertinent uv and ir data are given.

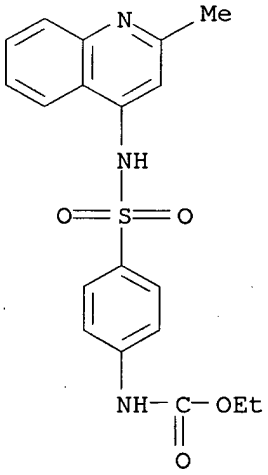
L3 ANSWER 48 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1966:456729 CAPLUS
DN 65:56729
OREF 65:10561f-h,10562a-b
TI Search for antiserotonin substances among the quinoline derivatives. I. Aminoquinolines
AU Kotler-Brajtburg, Janina
CS Inst. Farm., Warsaw
SO Acta Polon. Pharm. (1966), 23(2), 97-103
DT Journal
LA Polish
IT **7101-92-0**, p-Toluenesulfonamide, N-3-quinolyl-
(prepn. of)
RN 7101-92-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-3-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



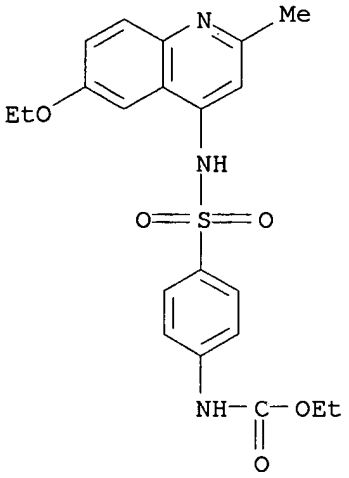
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Certain derivs. of 3-amino- (I) and 6-aminoquinoline (II) were prepd. and tested for antiserotonin activity. To improve isolation of II from the mixt. obtained on hydrogenating 6-nitroquinoline (III), II tartrate, m. 170-1.degree., was pptd. and recrystd. I (3.6 g.) in 30 ml. 70% MeOH was treated with 5 g. NaOAc.3H2O and then 1 hr. with 6.3 g. p-MeC6H4SO2Cl, and the mixt. stirred 2 hrs. at 30-40.degree. to yield 36% IV (R = H, R1 = NHSO2C6H4Me-p), m. 172-4.degree. (MeOH). I (2.9 g.) in 40 ml. 40% AcOH diazotized at 5-8.degree. with 1.4 g. NaNO2 in 3 ml. H2O and 1 ml. HCl, the soln. stirred 30 min. and treated with 2.2 g. 2,6-diaminopyridine in 40 ml. 20% AcOH, the mixt. stirred 1 hr. at 10-12.degree. and alkalized with NH4OH yielded 3 g. V, m. 213-15.degree.. I (4.3 g.), 2.5 ml. ClCH2COCl, and 20 ml. Me2CO refluxed 45 min., the cold mixt. poured into 70 ml. H2O, the ppt. heated 3 hrs. at 60-70.degree. with 15 ml. 25% aq. Me2NH, and the soln. cooled and treated with 5 ml. satd. aq. NaOH yielded 2.5 g. IV (R = H, R1 = NHCOCH2NMe2), m. 100-1.degree. (H2O). III (17.4 g.) in 100 ml. CCl4 brominated under cooling with 16 g. Br in 25 ml. CCl4, the mixt. refluxed 1 hr., treated with boiling with 7.9 g. C5H5N in 15 ml. CCl4, and refluxed 18 hrs., and the ppt. filtered off and triturated with H2O gave 21 g. 3-bromo-6-nitroquinoline (VI), m. 170-1.degree. (AcOH). VI (10.1 g.) in 100 ml. 50% AcOH treated 30 min. at 55-60.degree. with 8 g. H-reduced Fe and the mixt. stirred 3 hrs. at 55-60.degree. and alkalized at 5-10.degree. with Na2CO3 yielded 7.5 g. IV (R = NH2, R1 = Br) (VIa), m. 154-5.degree. (MeOH). VI was also converted according to Bendz, et al. (CA 44, 10720i), into IV (R = NO2, R1 = NH2) (VII), m. 253-5.degree. and further into IV (R = NO2, R1 = NHAc) (VIII), m. 260-1.degree.. VII (5.7 g.) in 70 ml. 50% AcOH treated at 55-60.degree. with 12 g. H-reduced Fe and the mixt. heated 3 hrs. and alkalized at 5-10.degree. with Na2CO3

yielded 3.5 g. IV (R = R1 = NH2) (IX), m. 148-9.degree.. VIa (6.7 g.), 1 g. CuSO4, and 30 ml. concd. aq. NH4OH autoclaved 18 hrs. at 150-60.degree. and the mixt. alkalized with NaOH yielded 3.2 g. IX. IX was also prepd. by similarly autoclaving 3,6-dibromoquinoline. VIII (14.9 g.) reduced with Fe as described above with VI or VII yielded 4 g. IV (R = NH2, R1 = NHAc), m. 207-8.degree.. IX acetylated with Ac2O or AcCl yielded IV (R = R1 = NHAc), m. 145-7.degree., resolidifying about 150.degree., and remelting 256-8.degree.. Similarly, treatment with AcCl gave the Ac derivs. of I (HCl salt m. 280-2.degree.), II (HCl salt m. 250-3.degree.), and 8-aminoquinoline, m. 101.degree., HCl salt m. 204-5.degree.. In tests with isolated rat uterus, I was most effective (63% of the activity of lysergide). All the substituted derivs. of I and II showed poor antiserotonin activity.

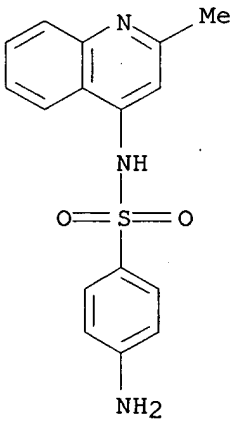
L3 ANSWER 49 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1965:446122 CAPLUS
DN 63:46122
OREF 63:8312h,8313a-b
TI Synthesis of certain sulfanilamide derivatives of quinoline
AU Biniecki, Stanislaw; Moll, Maria
CS Akad. Med., Warsaw
SO Acta Polon. Pharm. (1965), 22(2), 97-101
DT Journal
LA Polish
IT **2756-23-2**, Carbanilic acid, p-[(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)sulfamoyl]-, ethyl ester **2756-24-3**, Carbanilic acid, p-[(6-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolyl)sulfamoyl]-, ethyl ester **2800-45-5**, Sulfanilamide, N1-(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)- **2800-46-6**, Sulfanilamide, N1-(6-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolyl)-
(prepn. of)
RN 2756-23-2 CAPLUS
CN Carbanilic acid, p-[(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)sulfamoyl]-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



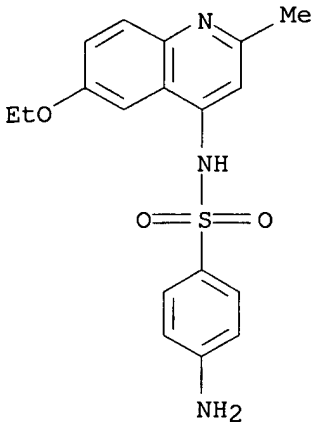
RN 2756-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbanilic acid, p-[(6-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolyl)sulfamoyl]-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2800-45-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2800-46-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(6-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Synthesis of certain I and II was reported in detail. Thus, 1 g. 4-aminoquinaldine in 5 ml. C5H5N and 5 ml. C6H6 was treated 30 min. with 1.22 g. p-ClSO2C6H4NHCO2Et, the mixt. heated 4 hrs. at 90.degree., the solvents distd., the residue evapd. twice in vacuo with some H2O added, and finally treated with 25 ml. H2O to yield 84.15% IIIa, m. 248-9.degree. (EtOH). IIIb, m. 253-4.degree., and IV, m. 199-200.degree., were prepd. analogously in 75.1 and 98.2%, resp. IIIa (1 g.) refluxed 30 min. with 0.25 g. KOH in 20 ml. Cello-solve, the solvent evapd. in vacuo, the residue dissolved in H2O, and acidified with AcOH to pH 4-5 yielded 62.5% Ia.3H2O, m. 328-30.degree. (EtOH). Ib.3H2O, m. 334-6.degree., and II, m. 191-2.degree., were prepd. in 56.25 and 63.9%, resp., by a similar method except that 0.5N KOH in 70% EtOH (16.5 ml./g. IIIb and 11 ml./g. IV) was used and the mixt. was heated 1 hr. at 95.degree. (with IIIb) or 30 min. under reflux (with IV).

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1965:446121 CAPLUS

DN 63:46121

OREF 63:8312f-h

TI Incorporation of one or two R-C-C-fragments in the course of photolysis of Schiff bases in primary alcohols RCH2CH2OH

AU Collin, P. J.; Silberman, H.; Sternhell, S.; Sugowdz, Galina

CS Commonwealth Sci. Ind. Res. Organ., Chatswood, Australia

SO Tetrahedron Letters (1965), (25), 2063-5
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

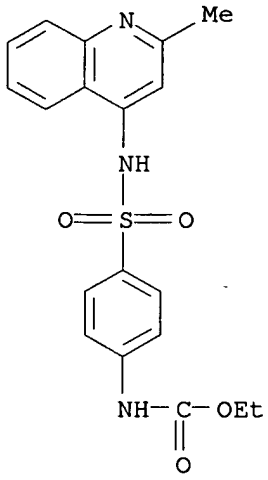
DT Journal

LA English

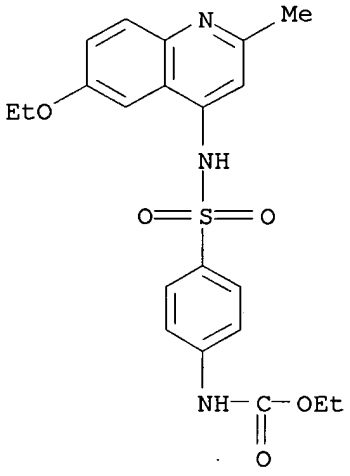
IT **2756-23-2**, Carbanilic acid, p-[(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)sulfamoyl]-, ethyl ester **2756-24-3**, Carbanilic acid, p-[(6-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolyl)sulfamoyl]-, ethyl ester
(prepn. of)

RN 2756-23-2 CAPLUS

CN Carbanilic acid, p-[(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)sulfamoyl]-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



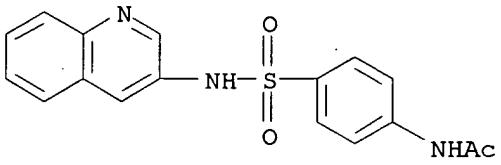
RN 2756-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbanilic acid, p-[(6-ethoxy-2-methyl-4-quinolyl)sulfamoyl]-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. CA 60, 14469f. Irradiation of benzol-.beta.-naphthylamine in isoamyl alc. yielded 25% substituted benzo[f]quinoline (I, R = Me2CH), m. 139.degree., N.M.R. signals at .delta. 8.96, 8.7, 8.2-7.4, 3.40, 1.35; together with 20% benzo[f]quinoline (II, R = Me2CH), m. 58-9.degree., N.M.R. signals at .delta. 8.75, 8.2-7.4, 3.42, 2.98, 2.37, 1.39, 1.04. Irradiation of the amine in C6H13OH similarly gave 25% I (R = Bu), m. 102-3.degree., .degree. 8.85, 8.7, 8.1-7.3, 2.92, 1.9-1.1, 0.9; and 37% II (R = Bu), m. 60-1.degree., .delta. 8.64, 8.6, 8.0-7.5, 2.9, 2.0-1.2, 1.0. By changing the Ar group from Ph to p-MeOC6H4, p-O2NC6H4, and o-ClC6H4, the corresponding derivs. were prepd. in yields similar to those reported.

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1965:405836 CAPLUS

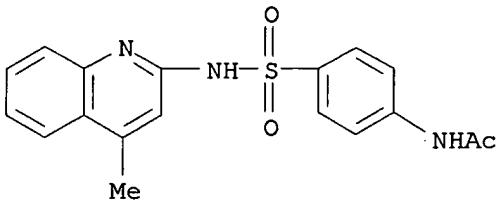
DN 63:5836
OREF 63:1076f-h
TI Inhibitors of penicillin binding to serum proteins
AU Kunin, Calvin M.
CS School of Med., Univ. of Virginia, Charlottesville
SO Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine (1965), 65(3), 416-31
CODEN: JLCMAK; ISSN: 0022-2143
DT Journal
LA English
IT **2751-85-1**, Acetanilide, 4'-(3-quinolylsulfamoyl)-
(effect on antibiotic binding by blood serum)
RN 2751-85-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(3-quinolinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



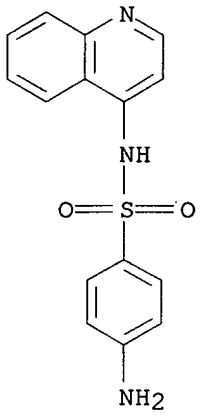
AB The binding of 14C-labeled penicillin G, penicillin V, and ancillin by human and rabbit serums and human serum albumin was detd. in equil.-dialysis expts. Almost 250 compds., which consisted of various penicillins and their constituent groups, sulfonamides, salicylates, benzoic acid derivs., oxazoles, and other compds., were tested as serum-binding displacing agents. Penicillin G was more readily displaced than penicillin V or ancillin from serum protein. Displacing agents were active only at a concn. in excess of 1 .times. 10-4M. Combinations of agents appeared at least additive in effect. The carboxylic acid groups substituted on 6-amino-penicillanic acid, and which define the penicillin analogs, were the principal binding sites. Drugs related to these groups were effective binding inhibitors. The mode of action of probenecid and p-aminohippuric acid on the inhibition of renal excretion of penicillins was unrelated to serum protein binding.

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1964:68128 CAPLUS
DN 60:68128
OREF 60:11978b-g
TI Sulfonamide derivatives of quinoline. I
AU Pellerano, Cesare
CS Univ. Siena, Italy
SO Annali di Chimica (Rome, Italy) (1963), 53(12), 1850-9
CODEN: ANCRAI; ISSN: 0003-4592
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
IT **93873-32-6**, Acetanilide, 4'-[(4-methyl-2-quinolyl)sulfamoyl]-
93945-98-3, Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl- **94959-79-2**,
Sulfanilamide, N1-(4,6-dimethyl-2-quinolyl)- **94959-99-6**,
Sulfanilamide, N1-(6-methoxy-4-methyl-2-quinolyl)- **97740-01-7**,
Sulfanilamide, N1-(4-methyl-2-quinolyl)-
(prepn. of)
RN 93873-32-6 CAPLUS

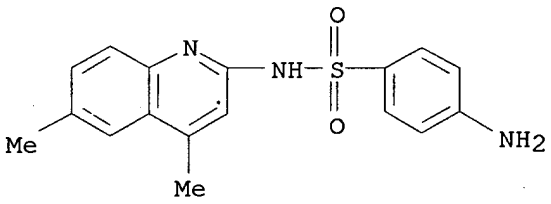
CN Acetanilide, 4'-[(4-methyl-2-quinolyl)sulfamoyl]- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



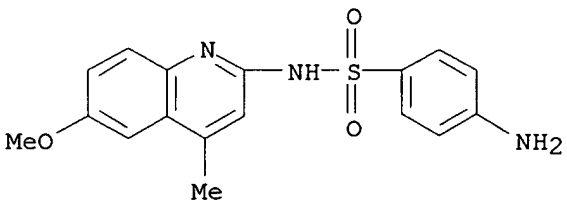
RN 93945-98-3 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

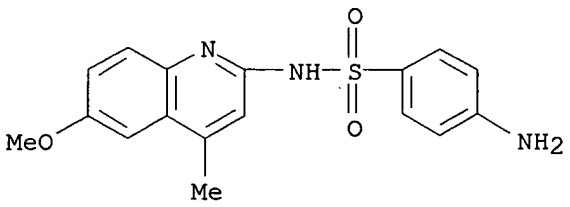


RN 94959-79-2 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1-(4,6-dimethyl-2-quinolyl)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

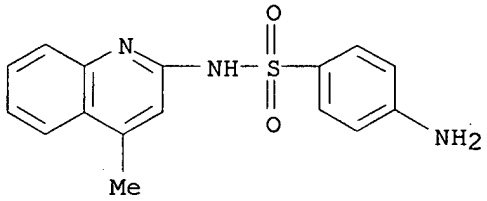


RN 94959-99-6 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1-(6-methoxy-4-methyl-2-quinolyl)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 97740-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1-(4-methyl-2-quinolyl)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



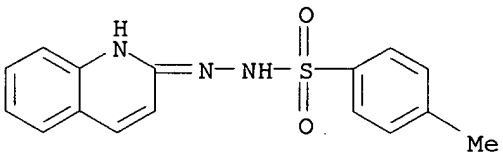
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB When 3 g. 2-chloro-4-methylquinoline (I), 2.85 g. p-aminobenzenesulfonamide (II), 2.4 g. anhyd. K2CO3, and 0.05 g. Cu powder was heated at 250.degree. 1.5 hrs., the powdered product boiled with 40 cc. 0.2N NaOH soln., and the mixt. filtered and acidified with dil. AcOH, a gummy solid was obtained. This was dissolved in 60 cc. 2N NaOH, boiled a few min., and cooled, and the Na salt collected, dissolved in hot H2O and treated with 50% AcOH gave 2.5 g. III (R = R2 = R3 = H, R1 = Me), m. 234.degree. (EtOH). This was similarly prepd, from I and the Ac deriv. of II to give III (R = Ac, R1 = Me, R2 = R3 = H), m. 260.degree., followed by hydrolysis (2 hrs.) with boiling 2N NaOH. Using the resp. 2-chloroquinolines and the above method, the following derivs. of III were prepd.: R = R3 = H, R1 = R2 = Me, m. 228.degree., 45%; R = R2 = H, R1 = R3 = Me, m. 251.degree., 40%; R = R3 = H, R1 = Me, R2 = OMe, m. 241.degree., 40%. By using 4-chloroquinoline (IV), V (R = R1 = R2 = H), m. 248.degree., was obtained; however, similar treatment of derivs. of IV gave solids that turned violet with acid and were thought to be derivs. of triquinolinylmethanes. When equimol. quants. of 2-chloro-4-methylquinoline (VI) and II were heated, an exothermic reaction occurred at 195-200.degree.. After 3 min. the mixt. was cooled and extd. with hot 15% HCl, and the residue crystd. from H2O to give the hydrochloride of VII (R = Me, R1 = R2 = H), m. 265.degree.. The base was liberated by hot NH4OH and after crystn. from EtOH or dil. EtOH m. 257.degree., 80% yield. Similarly, using the resp. derivs. of VI, the following derivs. of VII were obtained [compd., m.p. (reaction temp.), % yield given): R = R1 = Me, R2 = H, 275.degree. (215-25.degree.), 75 [HCl m. 240-50.degree. (decompn.)]; R = R2 = Me, R1 = H, 269.degree. (218.degree.), 90 [HCl m. 260-70.degree. (decompn.)]; R = Me, R1 = OMe, R2 = H, 247.degree. (220.degree.), 80 (HCl m. 240.degree.). The following derivs. of VIII were also similarly prepd. from derivs. of IV: R = Me, R1 = R2 = H, 282.degree. (210.degree.), 57 (HCl m. >360.degree.); R = R1 = Me, R2 = H, 275.degree. (215-20.degree.), 50 (HCl m. >360.degree.); R = R2 = Me, R1 = H, m. 219.degree. (222.degree.), 70 [HCl m. 330.degree. (decompn.)]; R = Me, R1 = OMe, R2 = H, 299-301.degree. (225.degree.), 70 (HCl m. 330.degree.); R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = OMe, 288.degree. (195.degree.), 65 [HCl

340.degree. (decompn.)].

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1964:39216 CAPLUS
DN 60:39216
OREF 60:6960d-h,6961a
TI Diaza polymethine dyes
IN Huenig, Siegfried
PA Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik A.-G.
SO 10 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 938029		19630925	GB	
			DE	19600901
DE 1197565			DE	

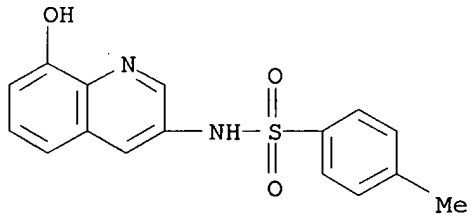
IT **14976-45-5**, p-Toluenesulfonic acid, 2-(2-quinolyl)hydrazide (prepn. of)
RN 14976-45-5 CAPLUS
CN p-Toluenesulfonic acid, 2-(2-quinolyl)hydrazide (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The title compds., which are suitable for dyeing polyacrylonitrile, were prepd. by reaction of benzenesulfonylhydrazones of heterocyclic carbonyl compds. with oxidizing agents and subsequent coupling, or by reaction of benzenesulfonylazo derivs. of heterocyclic compds. with coupling components. Thus, 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone benzenesulfonylhydrazone 16 and NaNO2 1 were suspended in a mixt. of H2O 100 and 50% aq. HBF4 100, 65-70% HNO3 100 added in 10 min. by cooling and stirring, and H2O 200 added to give 17.8 parts (88%) I (R = 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl, X = H) (II), m. 180-4.degree. (decompn.). A mixt. of II 4, 2,6-Et2C6H3OH (IIa) 1.5, Me2CO 300, and 1N NaOH 100 was boiled for 10 min. with stirring, H2O added to the hot soln., and cooled to 0.degree. to give 2.6 parts (80%) III (R = 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinylidene), red, m. 179-80.degree.. Similarly, I (R = 1,3-diethyl-2-benzimidazolyl, X = H) (prepd. from 1,3-diethyl-2-chlorobenzimidazolium tetrafluoroborate 18.1 and PhSO2NHNH2 21 parts), m. 180-4.degree., was oxidized to I (R = 1,3-diethyl-2-benzimidazolyl, X = H), m. 152-4.degree., which with IIa gave 97% III (R = 1,3-diethyl-2-benzimidazolinylidene), violet, m. 180-2.degree.. A soln. of Et3N 9.8 and 4-MeC6H4SO2Cl 13.4 in N-methylpyrrolidinone (IV) 25 was added gradually with stirring in 30 min. to a soln. of 2-hydrazinoquinoline 11.2 in IV 100, the mixt. stirred at 50.degree. for 1 hr., H2O 200 parts added, and the ppt. filtered to give 90-100% 2-(p-toluenesulfonylhydrazino)quinoline (V), m. 170.degree. (decompn.). A soln. of K3Fe(CN)6 13.8 in H2O 100 was added by stirring in 30 min. to a soln. of V 6.26 in a mixt. of IV 60 and 1N NaOH 40, dild. with H2O 150, the ppt. filtered and washed with H2O to give 5.25 parts (83%)

2-(p-toluenesulfonylazo)quinoline (VI), m. 107-8.degree. (CCl4-CH2Cl2). Et3O+BF4- 4 was added to a mixt. of VI 3.1 and dry CH2Cl2 40, stirred, left at room temp. for 12 hrs., a little iso-PrOH added, and the ppt. filtered, washed with Et2O, and dried to give 73% I (R = 1-ethyl-2-quinolyl, X = Me) (VII), m. 150-3.degree. (decompn.). A mixt. of VII 4, PhNMe2 1.4, and Me2CO 200 was refluxed for 20 min., hot H2O 600 added, and NaClO4 30 in hot H2O 200 added to give 3.8 parts (93%) VIII (R = 1-ethyl-2-quinolyl), m. 210-17.degree.. Similarly, 2 parts I (R = 1-methyl-2-quinolyl, X = H), orange-yellow crystals, m. 149-51.degree. [prepd. by treating 1-methyl-2(1H)-quinoline benzenesulfonylhydrazone with Pb(OAc)4 and HBF4] was coupled with 9 parts 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone to give 1.6 parts (94%) 4-[(1-methyl-2(1H)-quinolylidene)hydrazono]-3-methyl-1-phenyl 5-pyrazolone, brown-red crystals, m. 199-204.degree. (decompn.). 1-Ethyl-4-(benzenesulfonylhydrazino)quinolinium tetrafluoroborate, m. 190.degree. (decompn.), treated with Pb(OAc)4 in AcOH soln. gave 95% I (R = 1-ethyl-2-quinolyl, X = H), m. 125-30.degree. (decompn.), which was coupled with PhNMe2 to give 93.5% VIII (R = 1-ethyl-4-quinolyl), blue.

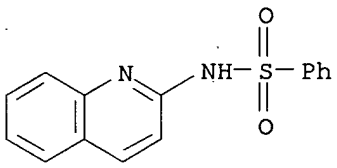
L3 ANSWER 54 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1962:462647 CAPLUS
DN 57:62647
OREF 57:12432b-d
TI Synthesis of 3-amino-8-hydroxyquinoline
AU Gopalchari, R.
CS Central Drug. Res. Inst., Lucknow
SO Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research, Section B: Physical Sciences (1962), 21B(No. 4), 183-5
CODEN: JSIBAW; ISSN: 0368-4210
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
IT **93014-23-4**, p-Toluenesulfonamide, N-(8-hydroxy-3-quinolyl)- (prepn. of)
RN 93014-23-4 CAPLUS
CN p-Toluenesulfonamide, N-(8-hydroxy-3-quinolyl)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Et 4-hydroxy-8-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxylate (5 g.) was refluxed with 10 ml. POCl3 for 1 hr. to give 3 g. 4-chloro analog (I), m. 77-8.degree.. I (10 g.) with 75 ml. abs. MeOH shaken for 12 hrs. with 2 g. 5% Pd-C in H gave 3 g. Et 8-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxylate (II). II (2 g.) in 20 ml. abs. MeOH satd. with NH3 at -5.degree. and shaken 12 hrs. under pressure at room temp. gave 1 g. 8-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxamide (III), m. 250-1.degree. (EtOH). NaOCl soln. (20 ml., N) was added with stirring to 4.6 g. II in 20 ml. H2O followed by heating to 60-70.degree. for 15 min. to give 1.8 g. 3-amino-8-methoxyquinoline (IV) (Hofmann reaction with III), m. 125-6.degree.; HCl salt m. 244-5.degree.; picrate m.

235-6.degree.. IV refluxed with HBr (d. 1.49) for 6 hrs. gave 3-amino-8-hydroxyquinoline-HBr (V), m. 298-9.degree.. V with NH4OH and extd. with Et2O liberated free base m. 119-20.degree. (EtOH); tosylamino deriv. m. 179-80.degree.; acetylamino deriv. m. 140-1.degree..

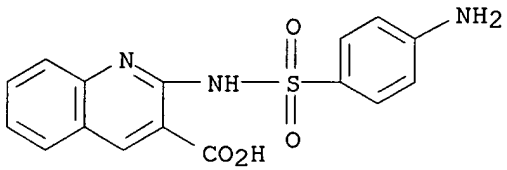
L3 ANSWER 55 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1960:62765 CAPLUS
DN 54:62765
OREF 54:12156h-i,12157a
TI Tautomerism of derivatives of heterocyclic compounds. X. Tautomerism of acylated heterocyclic amines
AU Sheinker, Yu. N.; Peresleni, E. M.; Zosimova, N. P.; Pomerantsev, Yu. I.
CS S. Ordzhonikidze Chem.-Pharm. Inst., Moscow
SO Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii (1959), 33, 2096-2109
CODEN: ZFKHA9; ISSN: 0044-4537
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
IT **33757-75-4**, Benzenesulfonamide, N-2-quinolyl-
(spectrum of)
RN 33757-75-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Infrared and ultraviolet absorption spectra in H2O, abs. EtOH, dioxane, and n-heptane solns. and the infrared absorption spectra in the cryst. state (in suspensions in petr. jelly or polyfluoro hydrocarbons) were used in the structure study of acylated pyridine, thiazole, thiadiazole, quinoline, pyrimidine, benzothiazole, and acridine. The assumption of a shift in the amino-imino tautomeric equil. by the introduction of electroneg. substituents into the amino groups of heterocyclic amines was confirmed. The effects of acylating substituents on the equil. of the type of heterocyclic compds. and of solvents on the tautomeric equil. were investigated. Acylamines could have the amino or imino structure in a mixt. of tautomeric forms produced by the factors listed. The amino-imino tautomerism of heterocyclic acylamines obeyed qual. and quant. the usual acid-base equil. relationship.

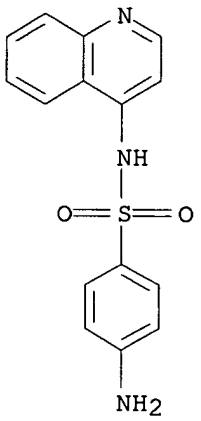
L3 ANSWER 56 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1958:11139 CAPLUS
DN 52:11139
OREF 52:2017d-h
TI Synthesis of nitrogen-containing heterocycles. XV. Several sulfonamides of 2-aminonicotinic acid
AU Dornow, Alfred; Hahmann, Otto
CS Tech. Hochschule, Hannover, Germany
SO Arch. Pharm. (1957), 290, 298-302
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
IT **109513-29-3**, 3-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-sulfanilamido-

(prepn. of)
RN 109513-29-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-sulfanilamido- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



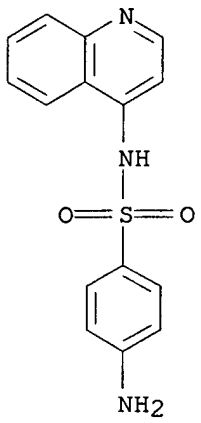
AB cf. preceding abstr. Et 2-aminonicotinate (2.3 g.) and 3.2 g. p-acetamidobenzenesulfonyl chloride in 25 ml. (CH2Cl)2 treated over 1 hr. with 20 ml. 10% (CH3)3N in dry C6H6, heated 3 hrs. at 40-50.degree., 5 ml. more amine soln. added, the mixt. kept 4 hrs. at 50.degree., the solvents removed, and the residue purified from alc.-H2O gave 60% 2-(p-acetamidobenzenesulfonamido)nicotinic acid, m. 229.degree. (alc.); 2-(p-aminobenzenesulfonamido)nicotinic acid (65%), m. 226.degree. (H2O). Similarly were prepd. 66% Et 2-(p-acetamidobenzenesulfonamido)-6-methylnicotinate, m. 232.degree. (alc.), 72% 2-(p-acetamidobenzenesulfonamido)-6-methylnicotinic acid, m. 242.degree. (20% alc.), 79% 2-(p-aminobenzenesulfonamido)-6-methylnicotinic acid, m. 255-6.degree. (20% alc.); 72% Et 2-(p-acetamidobenzenesulfonamido)-4,6-dimethylnicotinate (I), m. 161.degree. (alc.), 8.5% Et 2-bis(p-acetamidobenzenesulfonamido)-4,6-dimethylnicotinate (II), m. 270.degree., 91% 2-(p-aminobenzenesulfonamido)-4,6-dimethylnicotinic acid, m. 170.degree. (H2O) (from I or II); 87% 2-(p-acetamidobenzenesulfonamido)-5,6-dimethylnicotinic acid m. 212-13.degree. (alc.), and 90% 2-(p-aminobenzenesulfonamido)-5,6-dimethylnicotinic acid, m. 229.degree. (80% alc.). To 12 g. MeCOCHMeCHO (prepd. from 18 g. Na deriv.) was added EtO2CCH2C(OEt):NH in Et2O (prepd. from 47 g. of the hydrochloride), the Et2O evapd., the residue warmed on the steam bath 20 hrs. and cooled to give 60% Et 2-amino-5,6-dimethylnicotinate, m. 124.degree. (alc.). 2-(p-Acetamidobenzenesulfonamido)-bz-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxamide (0.34 g.) in 3 ml. 10% NaOH was heated on the steam bath 2 hrs., cooled, filtered, dissolved in H2O, and neutralized to give 0.10 g. 2-(p-aminobenzenesulfonamido)-bz-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, m. 241.degree..

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1951:49926 CAPLUS
DN 45:49926
OREF 45:8527e-g
TI Polarization of aromatic heterocyclic compounds. XLVIII. Syntheses of 4-sulfapyridine and 4-sulfaquinoline
AU Ochiai, Eiji; Teshigawara, Takashi; Oda, Kenzo; Naito, Takeo
CS Univ., Tokyo
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1945), 65(No. 5/6A), 1
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
IT **93945-98-3**, Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl-
(prepn. of)
RN 93945-98-3 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



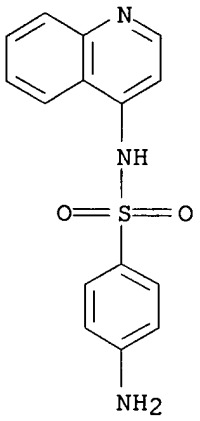
AB cf. C.A. 45, 8376h. A simple method of prepg. 4-aminopyridine (I) and 4-aminoquinoline (II) by nitration of pyridine or quinoline 1-oxides and subsequent reduction of the 4-nitro compds. was developed. I and p-AcNHC6H4SO2Cl (III) in dry Me2CO yielded rhombic prisms, which, heated a short time with 13% HCl and the pH adjusted to 4-5, gave 4-sulfanilamidopyridine-HCl, colorless, scaly crystals, decomp. 178-80.degree.. When II and III gave crystals which were assumed to be 4-(p-acetamidophenylsulfonamido)-quinoline (IV) but hydrolyzed easily even on recrystn. from MeOH and formed 4-sulfanilamidoquinoline, m. 268-70.degree.. Although condensation of 4-aminopyridine 1-oxide (V) and III was difficult, V.HCl in pyridine with III gave 4-(p-acetamidophenylsulfonamido)pyridine 1-oxide, which hydrolyzed easily, and no deacetylated compd. could be obtained. 4-Aminoquinoline 1-oxide and III in pyridine gave a compd. corresponding to IV 1-oxide, decomp. 240.degree., but its deacetylation was unsuccessful. Heating 4-chloroquinoline, PhNHNH2, and liquid paraffin 1 hr. at 200.degree. gave 4-phenylhydrazinoquinoline (VI), light yellow tablets, m. 232-3.degree.. Catalytic reduction of VI with Pd-charcoal gave 4-aminoquinoline.

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1951:49925 CAPLUS
DN 45:49925
OREF 45:8527a-e
TI Polarization of aromatic heterocyclic compounds. XLVI. Nitration of isoquinoline 2-oxides
AU Ochiai, Eiji; Zai-Ren, Sai
CS Univ., Tokyo
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1945), 65(No. 4A), 17-19
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
IT **93945-98-3**, Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl-
(prepn. of)
RN 93945-98-3 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



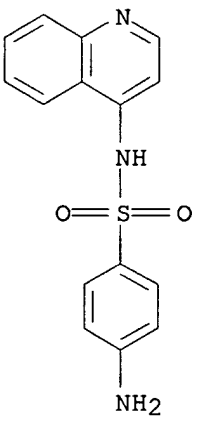
AB O. and Ishikawa (C.A. 45, 5153e) demonstrated that, while C5 or C8 is nitrated in quinolines, C4 is nitrated in quinoline 1-oxide, and that this phenomenon is due to the polar effect of the N-oxide group. Nitration of both isoquinoline 2-oxide and isoquinoline gives the 5-nitro derivs. (5-nitroisoquinoline 2-oxide (I), yellow needles, m. 220-2.degree.), which shows that the polar effect of the N-oxide group in this case is not so pronounced as in quinoline 1-oxide. The fact that C2 and C6 in quinoline 1-oxide are inactive and only C4 is active to nitration shows that the .omicron.-position to the N-oxide group (C2) is inactive and that the polar effect of the N-oxide group is confined to the pyridine nucleus. It follows, therefore, that C1 and C6 in isoquinoline 2-oxide should be inactive, and only C5 should be active to nitration as in isoquinoline. Since the structure of I was based only on dipole measurements, it was proved by converting I to 5-amino-1-isoquinolinecarbonitrile (II), yellow needles, very weakly acidic diazotizable, and forming an Ac deriv., pale yellow needles, decomp. 260.degree.. Since under various conditions its NH2 and CN radicals did not react to form an imidazole ring, it is definite that the NH2 group is not at C8 but at C5, as assumed by Le F`evre and Le F`evre (C.A. 30, 102.2). I resists further nitration, although a dinitro compd. of unknown structure can be obtained by treatment with concd. HNO3 and P2O5. Catalytic reduction of I in acid soln. gave 5-aminoisoquinoline, but on reduction in neutral alc. soln., only 3 mols. H was absorbed, showing that the N-oxide group resists reduction as do the N-oxides of pyridine and quinoline.

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1941:16198 CAPLUS
DN 35:16198
OREF 35:2609b-c
TI The chemotherapeutic effect of p-aminophenylsulfonylacetamide and seven isomers of sulfanilylaminoquinoline
AU Schmith, Kai
SO Dansk Tidsskrift for Farmaci (1940), 14, 215-18
CODEN: DTFAAN; ISSN: 0011-6513
DT Journal
LA German
IT **93945-98-3**, Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl-
(prepn. of)
RN 93945-98-3 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



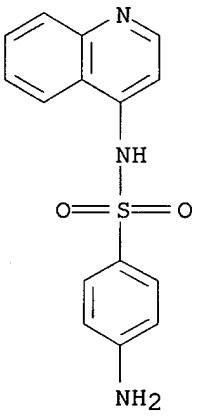
AB Sulfapyridine was found to be much more effective in vitro against type I pneumococcus than was p-aminophenylsulfonylacetamide. The latter was without effect against gonococcus. Seven isomeric forms of sulfanilylaminoquinoline were equally effective against pneumococcus and had the same apparent bactericidal effect as sulfapyridine.

L3 ANSWER 60 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1941:16197 CAPLUS
DN 35:16197
OREF 35:2609a-b
TI Phenothiazine for the anthelmintic treatment of sheep and goats
AU Gordon, W. E.
SO Agr. News Letter, Pub. Relations Dept., E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (1941), 9(No. 1), 10-13
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
IT **93945-98-3**, Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl-
(prepn. of)
RN 93945-98-3 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The exptl. work is reviewed. The urine of sheep or goats treated with phenothiazine develops a pink to red tinge when exposed to air, owing to the oxidation of decompn. products from phenothiazine with the formation of thionol. If proper precautions are not taken, the discolored urine is likely to cause staining of the wool with a resultant decrease in the value of the fleece.

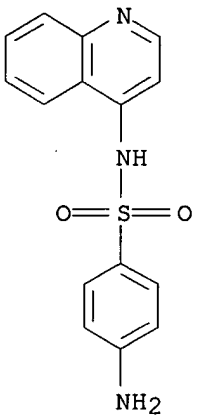
L3 ANSWER 61 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1941:15646 CAPLUS
DN 35:15646
OREF 35:2483a-b
TI Sulfanilyl derivatives of heterocyclic amines. I. Quinoline derivatives
AU Jensen, K. A.; Lundquist, F.
SO Dansk Tidsskrift for Farmaci (1940), 14, 208-14
CODEN: DTFAAN; ISSN: 0011-6513
DT Journal
LA German
IT **93945-98-3**, Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl-
(prepn. of)
RN 93945-98-3 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The prepn. of 7 isomers of sulfanilylaminoquinoline is described: 2-, m. 198.degree.; 3-, m. 185.degree.; 4-, m. 248.degree.; 5-, m. 230.degree.; 6-, m. 208.degree.; 7-, m. 206.degree.; 8-, m. 195.degree.; 6-methoxy-8-sulfanilylaminoquinoline, m. 195-6.degree., is also prepd. These were used in the chemotherapeutic studies of Schmith (C. A. 35, 2609.2).

L3 ANSWER 62 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1941:15645 CAPLUS
DN 35:15645
OREF 35:2482i,2483a
TI Reaction of aromatic amines with benzoic anhydride
AU Steele, C. Truman
SO (1940) 66 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms (Ann Arbor, Mich.), Order No. 155
From: Microfilm Abstracts 2, No. 2, 22-4
DT Dissertation
LA Unavailable

IT **93945-98-3,** Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl-
(prepn. of)
RN 93945-98-3 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1-4-quinolyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Unavailable

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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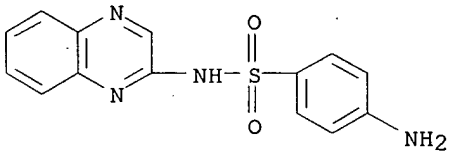
medicinal/org. chem. labs. E. coli cells were used for conven
(1) the bacterium is grown using com. available broths, where
multiplies rapidly, and requires little specialized equipment
and handling; and (2) more is known about the genetics and bio
radiation damage to those cells and their repair than any othe

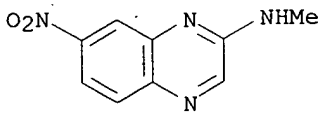
L3 ANSWER 424 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1995:418217 CAPLUS
DN 122:305528
TI pH and pKa limitations in the CZE analysis of sulfonamides
AU Cross, Reginald F.; Ricci, Maria C.
CS Sch. Chem. Sci., Swinburne Univ. Technol., Hawthorn, 3122, Aus
SO LC-GC (1995), 13(2), 132-42
CODEN: LCGCE7; ISSN: 0888-9090
PB Advanstar
DT Journal
LA English
IT **59-40-5**, Sulfaquinoxaline
RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(pH and pKa limitations in CZE anal. of sulfonamides)
RN 59-40-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-quinoxalinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX



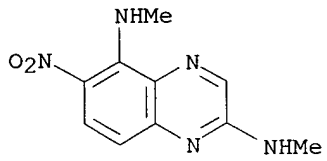
AB The application of simple capillary zone electrophoresis in
fused silica is limited by the magnitude of the electroosmotic
samples contg. both cations and anions that are injected at th
detected at the cathode, and for a sufficiently diverse range
charged species, this limitation results in two problems: anal
are ionized too weakly are not resolved, and highly mobile ana
have excessive anal. times or undergo net migration away from
detector. These limitations are quantified in terms of pKa va
sulfonamides and are referred to in terms of characteristic mo
that can be applied to all mols. Plots of the reciprocal of m
times vs. the degree of dissocn. are linear for the singly cha
amide-deprotonated sulfonamides and demonstrate the variation
selectivity as a function of pH.

L3 ANSWER 425 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1995:402274 CAPLUS
DN 122:314514
TI Oxidative amination of some nitroquinoxalines with liquid
methylamine/potassium permanganate
AU Wozniak, Marian; Grzegozek, Maria; Nowak, Krystyna
CS Institute Organic Chemistry and Technology, Cracow Technical U
Krakow, PL-31155, Pol.
SO Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1994), 4(2), 75-80
CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627
DT Journal

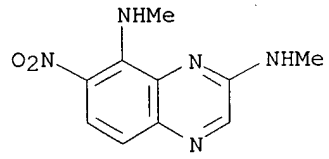
LA English
IT **163388-53-2P 163388-54-3P 163388-55-4P**
163388-57-6P 163388-60-1P 163388-61-2P
163388-62-3P 163388-63-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(oxidative amination of nitroquinoxalines with liq. methylamine/potassium permanganate)
RN 163388-53-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-methyl-7-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



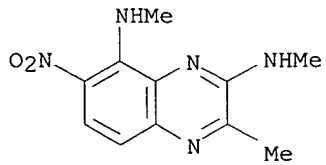
RN 163388-54-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-dimethyl-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



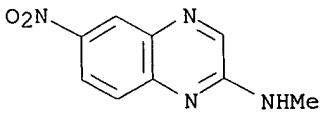
RN 163388-55-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,8-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-dimethyl-7-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



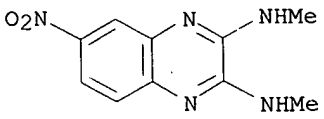
RN 163388-57-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,8-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N',3-trimethyl-7-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



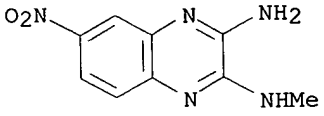
RN 163388-60-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-methyl-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



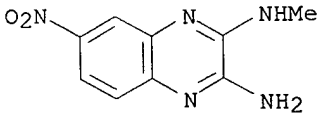
RN 163388-61-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-dimethyl-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 163388-62-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N2-methyl-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 163388-63-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N3-methyl-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB 5- And 6-nitroquinoxaline and some of their Me and chloro derivs. are aminated in a liq. methylamine soln. of potassium permanganate to the corresponding mono- or mono- and bis(methylamino)-substituted compds. The intermediate 5-(methylamino) o-adduct of 6-nitroquinoxaline is detected by 1H NMR. Quantum chem. calcns. are used to explain the regioselectivity of the reactions.

L3 ANSWER 426 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1995:383606 CAPLUS
DN 122:150735
TI Micellar liquid-chromatographic separation of sulfonamides in physiological samples using direct on-column injection
AU Yang, Shenyuan; Khaledi, Morteza G.
CS Department of Chemistry, North Carolina State University, P.O. Box 8204, Raleigh, NC, 27695-8204, USA
SO Journal of Chromatography, A (1995), 692(1 + 2), 311-18
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English

medicinal/org. chem. labs. E. coli cells were used for conven
(1) the bacterium is grown using com. available broths, where
multiplies rapidly, and requires little specialized equipment
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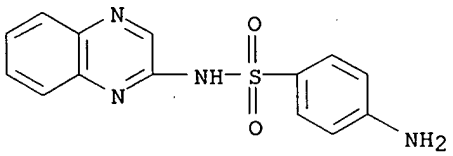
radiation damage to those cells and their repair than any othe

L3 ANSWER 424 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1995:418217 CAPLUS
DN 122:305528
TI pH and pKa limitations in the CZE analysis of sulfonamides
AU Cross, Reginald F.; Ricci, Maria C.
CS Sch. Chem. Sci., Swinburne Univ. Technol., Hawthorn, 3122, Aus
SO LC-GC (1995), 13(2), 132-42
CODEN: LCGCE7; ISSN: 0888-9090
PB Advanstar
DT Journal
LA English
IT **59-40-5**, Sulfaquinoxaline
RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(pH and pKa limitations in CZE anal. of sulfonamides)
RN 59-40-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-quinoxalinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX



AB The application of simple capillary zone electrophoresis in
fused silica is limited by the magnitude of the electroosmotic
samples contg. both cations and anions that are injected at th
detected at the cathode, and for a sufficiently diverse range
charged species, this limitation results in two problems: anal
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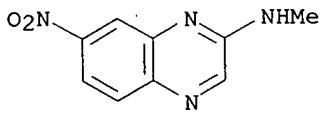
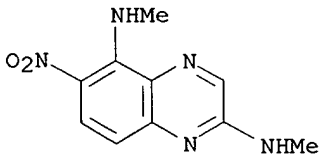
L3 ANSWER 425 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1995:402274 CAPLUS
DN 122:314514
TI Oxidative amination of some nitroquinoxalines with liquid
methylamine/potassium permanganate
AU Wozniak, Marian; Grzegozek, Maria; Nowak, Krystyna
CS Institute Organic Chemistry and Technology, Cracow Technical U
Krakow, PL-31155, Pol.
SO Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1994), 4(2), 75-80
CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627
DT Journal

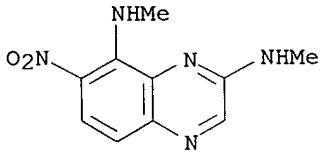
LA English
IT **163388-53-2P 163388-54-3P 163388-55-4P**
163388-57-6P 163388-60-1P 163388-61-2P
163388-62-3P 163388-63-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(oxidative amination of nitroquinoxalines with liq. methylamine/potassium permanganate)
RN 163388-53-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-methyl-7-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



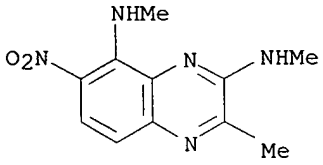
RN 163388-54-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-dimethyl-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



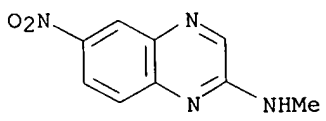
RN 163388-55-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,8-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-dimethyl-7-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



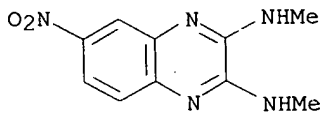
RN 163388-57-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,8-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N',3-trimethyl-7-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



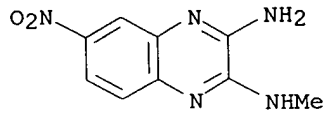
RN 163388-60-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-methyl-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



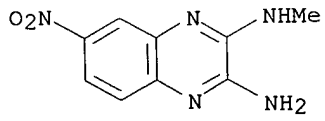
RN 163388-61-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-dimethyl-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 163388-62-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N2-methyl-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 163388-63-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N3-methyl-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

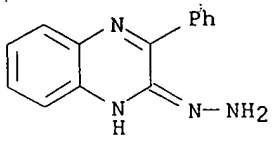


AB 5- And 6-nitroquinoxaline and some of their Me and chloro derivs. are aminated in a liq. methylamine soln. of potassium permanganate to the corresponding mono- or mono- and bis(methylamino)-substituted compds. The intermediate 5-(methylamino) σ-adduct of 6-nitroquinoxaline is detected by 1H NMR. Quantum chem. calcns. are used to explain the regioselectivity of the reactions.

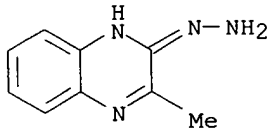
L3 ANSWER 426 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1995:383606 CAPLUS
DN 122:150735
TI Micellar liquid-chromatographic separation of sulfonamides in physiological samples using direct on-column injection
AU Yang, Shenyuan; Khaledi, Morteza G.
CS Department of Chemistry, North Carolina State University, P.O. Box 8204, Raleigh, NC, 27695-8204, USA
SO Journal of Chromatography, A (1995), 692(1 + 2), 311-18
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-phenyl-, hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

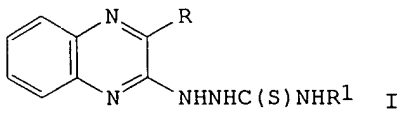
(Preparation); USES (Uses)



RN 51144-19-5 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-methyl-, hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



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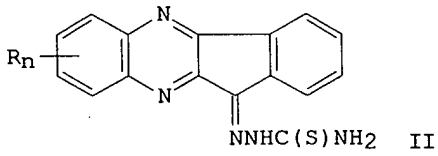


II

AB IR and NMR spectral measurements showed that quinoxaline thiosemicarbazides I (R = Me, Ph; R1 = Me, Me2CH, Ph) and oxoindeno[2,3-b]quinoxaline thiosemicarbazones II (Rn = H, Me, 3,4-Me2), as a rule, exist in only one tautomeric form.

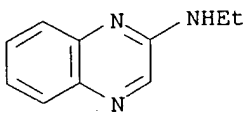
L3 ANSWER 835 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1981:169423 CAPLUS
DN 94:169423
TI Quinoxaline herbicides
PA Kyowa Gas Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 55167205	A2	19801226	JP 1979-74312	19790613
			JP 1979-74312	19790613

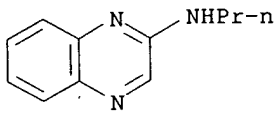
IT **41213-10-9P 46316-10-3P 77139-17-4P**
77139-18-5P 77139-19-6P 77186-60-8P
77186-61-9P 77186-63-1P 77186-64-2P
77186-66-4P 77186-67-5P 77186-69-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except

adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. and herbicidal activity of)

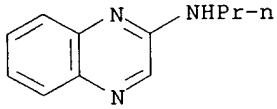
RN 41213-10-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 46316-10-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

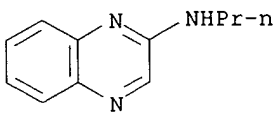


RN 77139-17-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6(or 7)-chloro-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



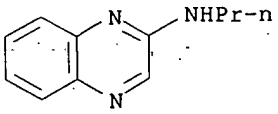
D1—Cl

RN 77139-18-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6(or 7)-methyl-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



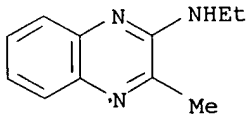
D1—Me

RN 77139-19-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6(or 7)-nitro-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

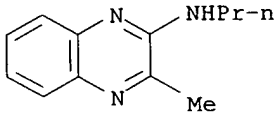


D1-NO_2

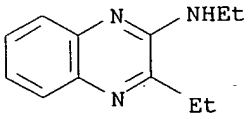
RN 77186-60-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-ethyl-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



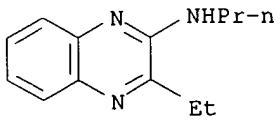
RN 77186-61-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-methyl-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



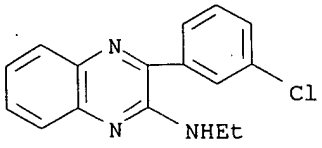
RN 77186-63-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N,3-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



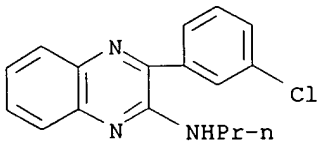
RN 77186-64-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-ethyl-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



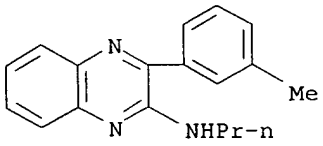
RN 77186-66-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-N-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



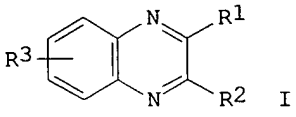
RN 77186-67-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 77186-69-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(3-methylphenyl)-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

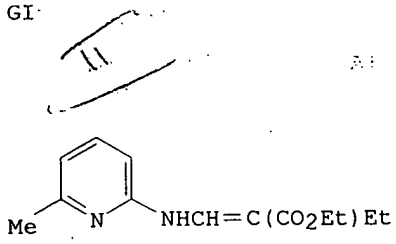


AB Quinoxalines I (R1 = H, OH, Me, Et, m-chlorophenyl, or m-tolyl; R2 = Cl, NHEt, or NHPr; R3 = H, Cl, Me, or NO2) are herbicides. Thus, 2000 g 2-(m-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxyquinoxaline [77139-20-9]/10 are controlled Echinochloa crus-galli, Rotola indica, and broad-leaf weeds in rice.

L3 ANSWER 836 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1981:84164 CAPLUS
DN 94:84164
TI Heterotricyclic derivatives and their use in pharmaceutical preparations
IN Barnes, Alan Charles; Rowlands, David Alun
PA Roussel-UCLAF, Fr.
SO Ger. Offen., 49 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

GI



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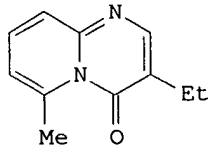

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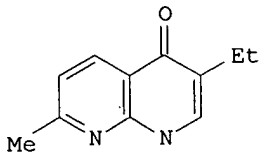

III

AB Ring closure of 2-substituted 3-(2-pyridylamino)acrylates in POCl3-polyphosphoric acid gave pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidines and in Dowtherm A gave pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidines and 1,8-naphthyridines. E.g., I with POCl3-polyphosphoric acid at 130.degree. gave 95% II and with Dowtherm A at 25% gave 62% II and 11% III. The pyridopyrimidines rearranged in Dowtherm A or liq. paraffin to give 1,8-naphthyridines. E.g., II in liq. paraffin at 325.degree. for 30 min gave 70% III. Similar 1.fwdarw.3, N.fwdarw.C-acyl migrations occurred in pyrimido[1,2-a]naphthyridines dipyrido[2-a; 2',3'-d]pyrimidines, pyrimido[1,2-a]pyrazines, -[1,6-a]pyrimidines, and -[1,2b]-pyridazines.

L3 ANSWER 941 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1977:468423 CAPLUS
DN 87:68423
TI Imidazoquinoxaline fungicides
IN Sam, Donnie Joe; Wuonola, Mark A.
PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SO U.S., 9 pp. Division of U.S. 3,919,423.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4022777	A	19770510	US 1975-615495	19750922
				US 1972-277604	19720801
				US 1973-369740	19730613
	US 3919423	A	19751111	US 1973-369740	19730613
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				US 1973-369740 19730613
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	CA 1010451	A1	19770517	CA 1973-177829 19730731
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	BE 803098	A1	19731203	BE 1973-134132 19730801
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				US 1973-369740 19730613
	NL 7310658	A	19740205	NL 1973-10658 19730801
				US 1972-277604 19720801
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	AT 7306766	A	19750415	AT 1973-6766 19730801
	AT 327610	B	19760210	
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	GB 1430277	A	19760331	GB 1973-36499 19730801
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				US 1973-369740 19730613
	GB 1430278	A	19760331	GB 1975-35001 19730801
				US 1972-277604 19720801
				US 1973-369740 19730613

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1974:108578

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2339012	A1	19740214	DE 1973-2339012	19730801
				US 1972-277604	19720801
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	US 3919423	A	19751111	US 1973-369740	19730613
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	JP 49075726	A2	19740722	JP 1973-85033	19730730
				US 1972-277604	19720801
				US 1973-369740	19730613
	AU 7358663	A1	19750130	AU 1973-58663	19730730
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	ES 417393	A1	19760716	ES 1973-417393	19730730
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	CH 585012	A	19770228	CH 1973-11088 19730730
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19730613				US 1973-369740 19730613
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FAN 1974:133479

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2339023	A1	19740214	DE 1973-2339023	19730801
				US 1972-277604	19720801
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	JP 49066830	A2	19740628	JP 1973-85034	19730730
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	AU 7358661	A1	19750130	AU 1973-58661	19730730
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	ES 417395	A1	19760716	ES 1973-417395	19730730
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				US 1973-366877	19730604
	CH 582991	A	19761231	CH 1973-11089	19730730
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	FR 2194705	A1	19740301	FR 1973-28046	19730731
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				US 1973-366877	19730604
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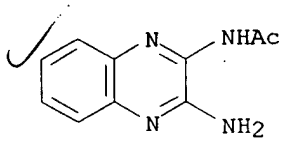
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	ZA 7305199	A	19740828	ZA 1973-5199	19730731
				US 1972-277604	19720801
	IT 995103	A	19751110	IT 1973-27344	19730731
				US 1972-277604	19720801
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	HU 168198	P	19760328	HU 1973-DU208	19730731
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	CA 1000277	A1	19761123	CA 1973-177819	19730731
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	CS 174216	P	19770331	CS 1973-5451	19730731
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	BE 803099	A1	19731203	BE 1973-134133	19730801
				US 1972-277604	19720801
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	NL 7310659	A	19740205	NL 1973-10659	19730801
				US 1972-277604	19720801
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	AT 7306767	A	19750615	AT 1973-6767	19730801
	AT 328793	B	19760412		
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	GB 1424602	A	19760211	GB 1973-36500	19730801
				US 1972-277604	19720801
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	RO 69447	P	19810430	RO 1973-75684	19730801
				US 1972-277604	19720801
				US 1973-366877	19730604

FAN 1977:89884

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3987171	A	19761019	US 1975-565853	19750407
				US 1973-366877	19730604
				US 1974-443198	19740219
	HU 168198	P	19760328	HU 1973-DU208	19730731
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	CA 1000277	A1	19761123	CA 1973-177819	19730731
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	CS 174216	P	19770331	CS 1973-5451	19730731
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	AT 7306767	A	19750615	AT 1973-6767	19730801
	AT 328793	B	19760412		
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	US 3895011	A	19750715	US 1974-443198	19740219
				US 1973-366877	19730604

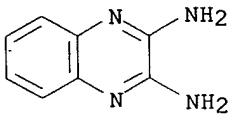
IT **52312-43-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and cyclization of)
RN 52312-43-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-(3-amino-2-quinoxalinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

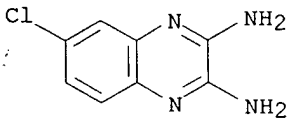


IT **6640-47-7P 52312-40-0P 52312-41-1P**
52312-42-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and cyclization with anhydrides)

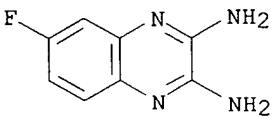
RN 6640-47-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



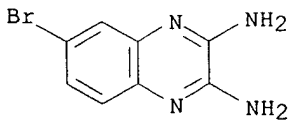
RN 52312-40-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52312-41-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

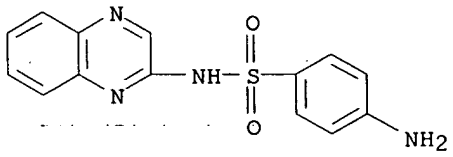


RN 52312-42-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-bromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Patel <11/9/2003>

DN 127:99609
TI Oral dosage form new animal drugs; sulfaquinoxaline drinking water
CS Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, MD, 20855, USA
SO Federal Register (1997), 62(135), 37712, 15 Jul 1997
CODEN: FEREAC; ISSN: 0097-6326
PB Superintendent of Documents
DT Journal
LA English
IT **967-80-6**, Sulfaquinoxaline sodium
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study) (Uses)
(stds. for sulfaquinoxaline sodium drinking water for control coccidiosis and acute fowl cholera and typhoid in chickens and
RN 967-80-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-quinoxalinyl-, monosodium salt (9 INDEX NAME)



● Na

AB The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Solvay Animal Health, Inc. The supplemental NADA provides for revised conditions of use of 28.62% sulfaquinoxaline sodium in the drinking water of chickens and turkeys for control of coccidiosis, acute fowl cholera, and fowl typhoid, to reflect compliance with the results of the National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council (NAS/NRC), Drug Efficacy Study Implementation (DESI) evaluation of the product and FDA's conclusions based on that evaluation.

L3 ANSWER 321 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:467735 CAPLUS
DN 127:95295
TI Preparation of 3-aminoquinoxaline-2-one compounds having activity at the glycine binding site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)-receptor
IN Bata, Imre; Batori, Sandor; Bence, Judit; Bocskei, Zsolt; Csikos, Eva; Erdo, Sandor; Gonczi, Csaba; Hermecz, Istvan; Heja, Gergely; Lakics, Viktor; Majlath, Csilla; Molnar, Peter; Podanyi, Benjamin; Ritz, Imola; Santane, Csutor Andrea; Szokene, Szappanos Andrea; Szvoboda, Gyorgyne; et al.
PA Chinoin Gyogyszer Es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara Rt.To U. 1-5h-1045 Budapest, Hung.; Batori, Sandor; Bence, Judit
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
19961128 PI WO 9719934	A1	19970605	WO 1996-HU72	19961128
DW: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			HU 1995-3422	A 19951130
HU 76302	A2	19970728	HU 1995-3422	19951130
ZA 9610002	A	19970613	ZA 1996-10002	19961128
			HU 1995-3422	A 19951130
AU 9677053	A1	19970619	AU 1996-77053	19961128
			HU 1995-3422	A 19951130
			WO 1996-HU72	W 19961128

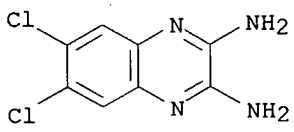
OS MARPAT 127:95295

IT **192075-86-8P 192075-87-9P 192075-88-0P 192075-89-1P 192075-90-4P 192075-91-5P 192075-92-6P 192075-93-7P 192076-03-2P 192076-04-3P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of aminoquinoxalineone compds. having activity at glycine binding site of NMDA receptor as disease therapy)

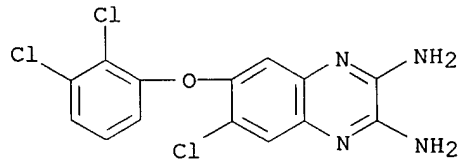
RN 192075-86-8 CAPLUS

CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6,7-dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



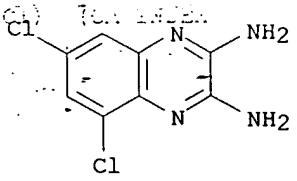
RN 192075-87-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-chloro-7-(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

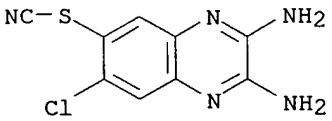


RN 192075-88-0 CAPLUS

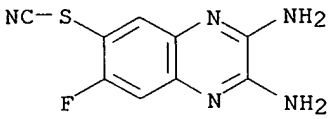
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 5,7-dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



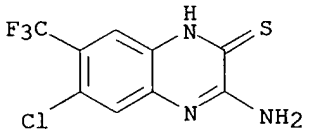
RN 192075-89-1 CAPLUS
CN Thiocyanic acid, 2,3-diamino-7-chloro-6-quinoxalinyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



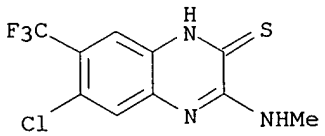
RN 192075-90-4 CAPLUS
CN Thiocyanic acid, 2,3-diamino-7-fluoro-6-quinoxalinyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 192075-91-5 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 3-amino-6-chloro-7-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

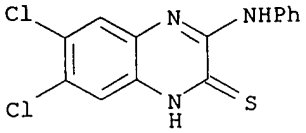


RN 192075-92-6 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 6-chloro-3-(methylamino)-7-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

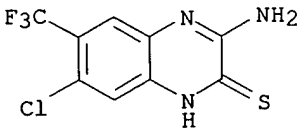


RN 192075-93-7 CAPLUS

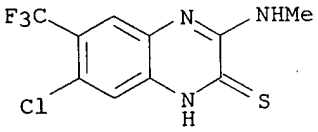
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 6,7-dichloro-3-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



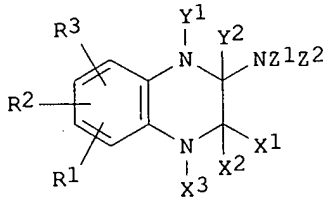
RN 192076-03-2 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 3-amino-7-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 192076-04-3 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 7-chloro-3-(methylamino)-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



I

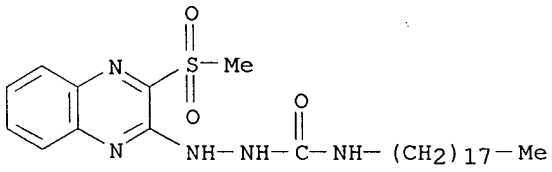
AB The invention relates to compds. of general formula (I; Z1 = hydrogen, hydroxy, C1-4 alkyl, C7-9 phenylalkyl, optionally substituted Ph, CO2-C1-4 alkyl, C2-14 acyl, C1-4 alkylsulfonyl, trifluoromethyl-sulfonyl, optionally substituted benzoyl, optionally substituted phenyl-sulfonyl group; Y1 = hydrogen, or optionally substituted amino group, or Y1 and Z1 form together a CO2 group, where Y2 and Z2 mean together a valency bond, or Y1 and Z2 mean together a valency bond, or Y1 and Y2 mean together a valency bond, and at the same time Z2 = hydrogen, hydroxy, C1-4 alkyl,

C7-9 phenylalkyl, optionally substituted Ph, CO2C1-4 alkyl, C2-4 alkylsulfonyl, trifluoromethyl-sulfonyl, optionally substituted benzoyl, optionally substituted phenyl-sulfonyl group; X1 and X2 mean together O, or S, or X1 = hydrogen, NHR4 or WR5 groups, and at the same time X2 = hydrogen, or X2 and X3 together form a valency bond; X3 = hydrogen, C1-4, C7-9 phenylalkyl, optionally substituted Ph; R1, R2 = hydrogen, halogen, C1-4 alkyl, trifluoromethyl, cyano, mercapto or sulfonylamido group, R3 = hydrogen or nitro group; R4 = hydrogen or hydroxy group; R5 = hydrogen, C1-4 alkyl, C7-9 phenylalkyl group; W = oxygen or sulfur; some proviso given) and salts, tautomeric forms and N-oxides thereof. They show a significant activity at the glycine binding site of the NMDA-receptor and therefore may have a significant neuroprotective effect which may play a therapeutic role in the treatment of Alzheimer disease, stroke, epilepsy, AIDS, and Parkinson's disease. 3-Lauroylamino-6,7-dichloro-8-nitroquinoxaline-2-one showed 54 IC50 of .mu.g/mL for inhibiting the binding of [3H]dichlorokinurenic acid (DCK) to homogenized rat cerebellum and brain stem (J. Pharma. Pharmacol., 44, 812-816, 1992) vs. 4,000 nM for 6-trifluoromethylquinoxaline-2,3-dione.

L3 ANSWER 322 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:453297 CAPLUS
DN 127:128671
TI Silver halide color photographic material and image formation
IN Makuta, Toshiyuki; Nakamura, Takemare
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09152695	A2	19970610	JP 1995-334202	19951130
				JP 1995-334202	19951130

IT **192387-91-0**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(photog. paper contg. reducing agent, diffusible coupler, and mordant)
RN 192387-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3-(methylsulfonyl)-2-quinoxalinyl]-N-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title material, comprising a support coated with .gtoreq.1 photog. constitutive layers, contains .gtoreq.1 reducing agent I (C.alpha. = C atoms; Z = carbamoyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl; Q = atoms forming an unsatd. ring along with C.alpha.) which reacts with a coupler to form a dye, .gtoreq.1 diffusible dye-forming coupler, and .gtoreq.1

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

TI Fluorinated heterocycles: II. Synthesis of **quinoxaline** 1,4-dioxides

AU Kotovskaya, S. K.; Charushin, V. N.; Chupakhin, O. N.; Kozhevnikova, E. O.

CS Ural State Technical University, Yekaterinburg, 620002, Russia

SO Russian Journal of Organic Chemistry (Translation of Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii) (1998), 34(3), 369-374
CODEN: RJOCEQ; ISSN: 1070-4280

PB MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing

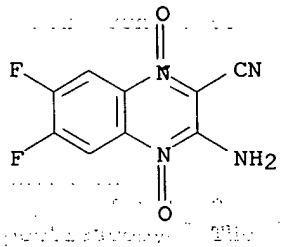
DT Journal

LA English

IT **163777-39-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of **quinoxaline** dioxides)

RN 163777-39-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinoxalinecarbonitrile, 3-amino-6,7-difluoro-, 1,4-dioxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB 7-Amino-6-fluoroquinoxaline 1,4-dioxides have been synthesized by reaction of 5,6-difluorobenzofuroxan with enamines derived from cycloalkanones and with malononitrile. The transformation of 5,6-difluorobenzofuroxan into **quinoxaline** 1,4-dioxides in the presence of cycloalkenylamines is accompanied by replacement of the 6-fluoro atom by the amine residue.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Reeves

L20 ANSWER 33 OF 130 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1998:577345 CAPLUS

DN 129:224913

TI Altering the Balance between Ligand-Based Radical Anion Formation and Dechelation in Electrochemically Reduced Binuclear Copper(I) Complexes: A Resonance Raman Spectroelectrochemical Study

AU Page, Simon E.; Gordon, Keith C.; Burrell, Anthony K.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Otago, Dunedin, N. Z.

SO Inorganic Chemistry (1998), 37(17), 4452-4459
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

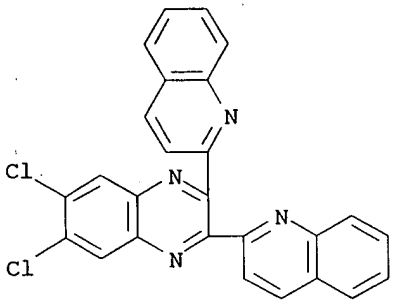
LA English

IT **212312-62-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and complexation with copper)

RN 212312-62-4 CAPLUS

(CA INDEX NAME)

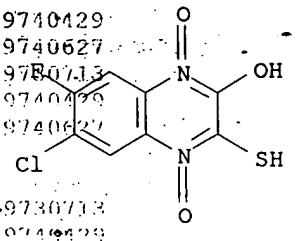
CN Quinoxaline, 6,7-dichloro-2,3-di-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



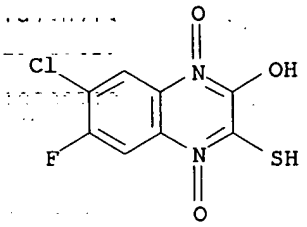
AB The electrochem. and spectral properties of mono- and binuclear complexes with bridging ligands based on 2,3-di(2-quinolyl)**quinoxaline** are reported. The ligands are 2,3-di(2-quinolyl)**quinoxaline** (dqq), 6,7-dimethyl-2,3-di(2-quinolyl)**quinoxaline** (dqqMe2), and 6,7-dichloro-2,3-di(2-quinolyl)**quinoxaline** (dqqCl2). The complexes are [Cu(dqq)(PPh3)2]BF4, 1.cntdot.[BF4]; [Cu(dqqMe2)(PPh3)2]BF4, 2.cntdot.[BF4]; [Cu(dqqCl2)(PPh3)2]BF4, 3.cntdot.[BF4]; [(PPh3)2Cu(dqq)Cu(PPh3)2](BF4)2, 4.cntdot.[BF4]2; [(PPh3)2Cu(dqqMe2)Cu(PPh3)2](BF4)2, 5.cntdot.[BF4]2; [(PPh3)2Cu(dqqCl2)Cu(PPh3)2](BF4)2, 6.cntdot.[BF4]2. The mononuclear complexes reduce at the metal and dechelate, as evidenced by UV/visible spectroelectrochem. Redn. of the binuclear complexes results in ligand-based radical anion formation for 4 and 6 but decompn. of 5 to 2. The redn. species are identified using resonance Raman spectroscopy. The structures of [Cu(PPh3)2(C26H14Cl2N4)][BF4] (3.cntdot.[BF4]) and [(Cu(PPh3)2)2(C26H14Cl2N4)][BF4]2.cntdot.2CH2Cl2 (6.cntdot.[BF4]2) were detd. by single-crystal x-ray diffraction. 3.cntdot.[BF4] crystd. in the monoclinic space group P.hivin.1 with a 10.956(2), b 15.278(3), c 16.032(3) .ANG., .alpha. 100.342(8), .beta. 95.291(13), .gamma. 93.968(12).degree., Z = 2, .rho.calcd = 1.431 g/cm3, and R(Fo) = 0.0589. 6.cntdot.[BF4]2 crystd. in the monoclinic space group C2/c with a 21.295(4), b 24.322(5), c 20.034(4) .ANG., .beta. 112.64(3).degree., Z = 8, .rho.calcd = 1.486 g/cm3, and R(Fo) = 0.0422.

RE.CNT 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 34 OF 130 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:550899 CAPLUS
DN 129:276185
TI Synthesis of imidazo[4,5-b]**quinoxaline** ribonucleosides as linear dimensional analogs of antiviral polyhalogenated benzimidazole ribonucleosides
AU Zhu, Zhijian; Saluja, Sunita; Drach, John C.; Townsend, Leroy B.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-1065, USA
SO Journal of the Chinese Chemical Society (Taipei) (1998), 45(4), 465-474
CODEN: JCCTAC; ISSN: 0009-4536
PB Chinese Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
IT **192075-86-8P**



RN 55817-20-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinol, 7-chloro-6-fluoro-3-mercapto-, 1,4-dioxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



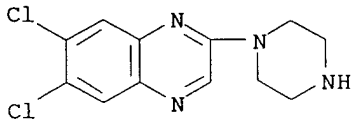
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Mercaptoquinoxaline di-N-oxides I (R = Me, NH2, OH; R1 and R2 = H, Cl, GEt, Me, F, CF3) were prepd. by treating the cyanoquinoxaline di-N-oxides II with aq. Na2S.9H2O or NaSH. II were prepd. by treating benzofuroxans with methylisoxazoles, NCCH2CO2Me, CH2(CN)2. I (R = Me, NH2, OH, R1 = R2 = H; R = Me, R1 = Cl, OEt, R2 = H; R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = Cl, OEt) had bactericidal min. inhibitory concns. of 50-128 .gamma./ml against Escherichia coli A261 and 100-128 .gamma./ml Staphylococcus aureus 133. I (R = Me, R1 = R2 = H) was S-methylated.

L4 ANSWER 225 OF 250 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1975:156377 CAPLUS
DN 82:156377
TI Piperazinyl quinoxalines
IN Engelhard, Edward L.; Lumma, William C., Jr.; Saari, Walfred S.
PA Merck and Co., Inc.
SO Ger. Offen., 36 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2433397	A1	19750206	DE 1974-2433397	19740711
				US 1973-379022	19730713
				US 1974-465381	19740429
	FI 7401939	A	19750114	FI 1974-1939	19740625
				US 1973-379022	19730713
				US 1974-465381	19740429
	DK 7403426	A	19750303	DK 1974-3426	19740626

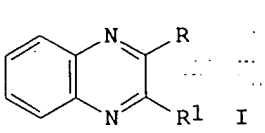
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	NO 7402351	A	19750114	NO 1974-2351 19740627
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	SE 7408486	A	19750114	SE 1974-8486 19740627
	SE 417316	B	19810309	
	SE 417316	C	19810625	
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	NL 7408705	A	19750115	NL 1974-8705 19740627
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	AU 7470731	A1	19760108	AU 1974-70731 19740702
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	GB 1440722	A	19760623	GB 1974-30176 19740708
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	ES 428107	A1	19761116	ES 1974-428107 19740709
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	FR 2236499	A1	19750207	FR 1974-24114 19740711
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	DD 112127	C	19750320	DD 1974-179871 19740711
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	BE 817608	A1	19750113	BE 1974-146519 19740712
				US 1973-379022 19730713
	ZA 7404466	A	19760225	ZA 1974-4466 19740712
				US 1973-379022 19730713
	CH 605919	A	19781013	CH 1974-9648 19740712
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	JP 50037791	A2	19750408	JP 1974-79774 19740713
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429

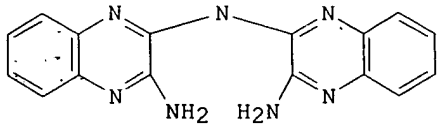
IT **55686-52-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 55686-52-7 CAPLUS
CN Quinoxaline, 6,7-dichloro-2-(1-piperazinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

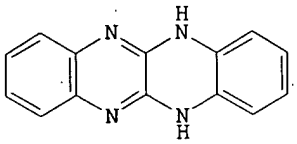


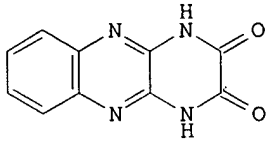
● HCl

Patel <11/14/2003>


I


II


III

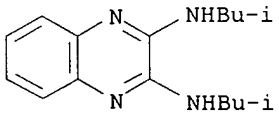

IV

AB 2-Amino-3-chloroquinoxaline (I, R = NH2, R1 = Cl) was prepd. by bubbling NH3 gas into a formamide soln. of I (R = R1 = Cl). Addn. of NH4Cl into the latter reaction mixt. gave I (R = R1 = NH2). Bis(aminoquinoxalinyl)amine II was obtained by bubbling NH3 at a higher temp. into a formamide soln. of I (R = R1 = Cl). The oxidn. of dihydrotetraazanaphthacene III with KMnO4 gave dihydrotetraazaanthracenedione IV. Some discrepancies in the m.p. data for the known compds. are ascribed to the formation of intra- or intermol. condensation products.

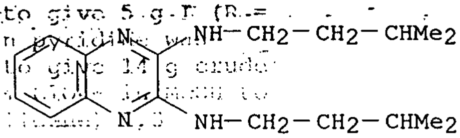
L3 ANSWER 589 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1990:179028 CAPLUS
DN 112:179028
TI Imidazoquinoxalinium salts as intermediates for dyes
IN Inagaki, Yoshio; Adachi, Keiichi
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01261389	A2	19891018	JP 1988-88379	19880411
	JP 06081755	B4	19941019		
				JP 1988-88379	19880411

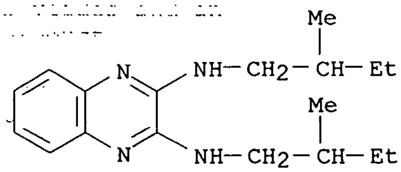
OS MARPAT 112:179028
IT **126444-88-0 126444-89-1 126444-90-4**
126444-91-5 126444-92-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with acetic anhydride and toluenesulfonic acid)
RN 126444-88-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-bis(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



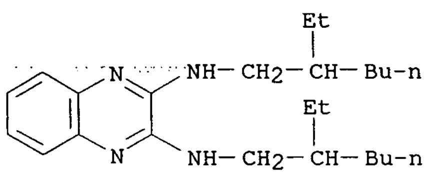
RN 126444-89-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-bis(3-methylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



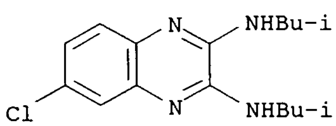
RN 126444-90-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-bis(2-methylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



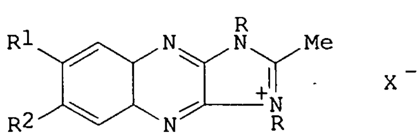
RN 126444-91-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-bis(2-ethylhexyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126444-92-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-chloro-N,N'-bis(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



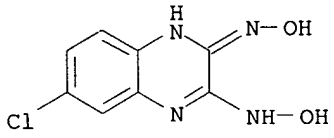
GI


I

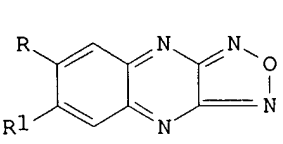
AB The title compds. I (R = C4-8 branched alkyl; R1, R2 =H, Cl, Me; X =

anion) which can be converted into dyes with improved soly. in org. solvents, are prepd. A mixt. of 7 g 2,3-bis(isobutylamino)quinoxaline, 4.8 g p-MeC6H4SO3H.H2O , and Ac2O was refluxed for 2 h to give 5 g I (R = CH2CHMe2, R1 = R2 = H, X = tosylate) (II). II (24 g) in pyridine was treated with (MeO)2CHCH2CH(OMe)2 under heating for 1 h to give 14 g crude product, 8 g of which in MeOH was treated with 5 g Bu4N+ ClO4- in MeOH to give 4 g 2-[5-(1,3-isobutylimidazo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-1,3-diisobutylimidazo[4,5-b]quinoxalinium perchlorate, a cyanine dye.

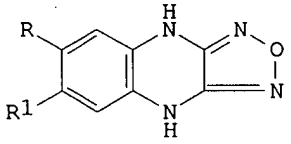
L3 ANSWER 590 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1990:178887 CAPLUS
DN 112:178887
TI Reactions of furazano[3,4-b]quinoxalines with phosphorus ylides and an unusual oxidative transformation of the transylidation product
AU Gallos, John K.; Lianis, Pygmalion S.; Nicolaides, Demetrios N.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, 54006, Greece
SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1989), 26(5), 1415-20
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 112:178887
IT **126448-31-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and oxidative ring closure of, furoxanoquinoxaline from)
RN 126448-31-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinedione, 6-chloro-1,4-dihydro-, dioxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



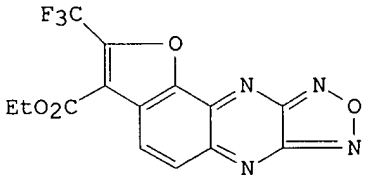
GI



I



III



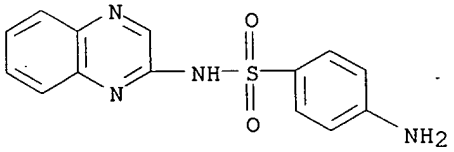
IV

Patel <11/9/2003>

to >10 .mu.M). Principal component anal. of the IC50 values obtained for inhibition of cell proliferation revealed that the cell lines tested can be grouped into three main families showing different sensitivities toward the compds. in our series (i, CCRF-CEM, Burkitt's lymphoma, and HeLa; ii, HT-29; and iii, MEXF 276 L).

RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 293 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:26198 CAPLUS
DN 128:56874
TI Retention behavior of multiple sulfonamides in various liquid chromatographic systems
AU Botsoglou, N. A.; Fletouris, D. J.; Simeonidou, E. J.; Psomas, I. E.
CS School Veterinary Medicine, Aristotle University, Thessaloniki, 54006, Greece
SO Chromatographia (1997), 46(9/10), 477-482
CODEN: CHRGB7; ISSN: 0009-5893
PB Friedrich Vieweg & Sohn Verlagsgesellschaft mbH
DT Journal
LA English
IT **59-40-5**, Sulfaquinoxaline
RL: ANT (Analyte); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(liq. chromatog. sepn. of sulfonamides and processing parameter effects on their retention behavior)
RN 59-40-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-quinoxalinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

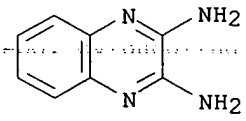


AB The retention behavior of a series of sulfonamides differin and polarity has been studied under various chromatog. conc influence on retention of inorg. buffers and of neg. or pos pairing ions has been examd., as has the effect of column t results showed that marked improvements in selectivity with elution order can be achieved by changing the ionic state of the solutes, the concn. of the inorg. buffer, the type, and concn. of the pairing ion, and the temp. of the column.

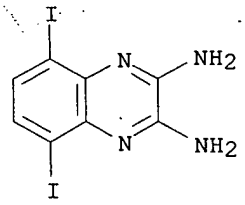
L3 ANSWER 294 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:792615 CAPLUS
DN 128:75375
TI Tetracyanoquinodimethanes fused with a [1,2,5]chalcogenadiazole ring
AU Suzuki, Takanori; Yamashita, Yoshiro; Fukushima, Takanori; Miyashi, Tustomu
CS Division of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060, Japan
SO Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology, Section A: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals (1997), 296, 165-180

CODEN: MGLCE9; ISSN: 1058-725X
PB Gordon & Breach Science Publishers
DT Journal
LA English

IT **6640-47-7**, 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and properties of (benzoxadiazolediylidene)propanedinitrile and analogs)
RN 6640-47-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **200815-10-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and properties of (benzoxadiazolediylidene)propanedinitrile and analogs)
RN 200815-10-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 5,8-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



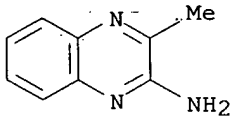
AB The title compds. were designed as novel electron acceptors and prepd. from 4,7-dihalobenzo[1,2,5]chalcogenadiazoles in two steps. Comparison of X-ray structures indicated that the packing arrangements of the different chalcogenadiazole derivs. are quite different from each other in spite of their similar mol. geometries. In the crystal of a selenadiazole deriv. are obsd. very short intermol. contacts between Se and N to form infinite "sheet"-like network, whereas coplanar dyads are formed by C-H.cntdot..cntdot..cntdot.N.tplbond.C hydrogen bonds in an oxadiazole and a thiadiazole deriv. These acceptors afforded stable anion-radical salts upon one-electron redn. and gave highly conductive charge-transfer complexes with tetrathiafulvalene derivs.

RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 295 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:789621 CAPLUS
DN 128:7396
TI Semipreparative separation and fractionation of sulfonamides via supercritical fluid chromatography

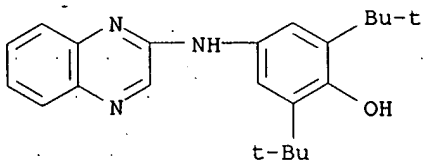
Polyoxyethylation of 183 g PhN(CH2CH2OH)2 with 4400 g ethylene oxide, acetylation, and reaction with 306.8 g POCl3, 202.5 g DMF, and 20.4 g Ac2O gave p-OCHC6H4N[(CH2CH2O)50Ac]2 (I). Heating I 1665, 2-H2NC6H4SH 37.6, and AcOH 123 g at 190-200.degree. for 4 h with distn. of AcOH gave a benzothiazole deriv. of I with UV absorption max. 362 nm, which emitted blue fluorescence. Use of this compd. to identify dyed wool is described.

L3 ANSWER 558 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1991:470795 CAPLUS
DN 115:70795
TI Substituent effects on the luminescence of 2-substituted 3-methylquinoxalines in poly(vinyl alcohol) films
AU Gryczynski, Z.; Kawski, Alfons
CS Inst. Exp. Phys., Univ. Gdansk, Gdansk, 80-952, Pol.
SO Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, A: Physical Sciences (1991), 46(4), 304-6
CODEN: ZNASEI; ISSN: 0932-0784
DT Journal
LA English
IT **34972-22-0**, 2-Amino-3-methylquinoxaline
RL: PRP (Properties)
(luminescence of, in PVA films, temp. dependence of)
RN 34972-22-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

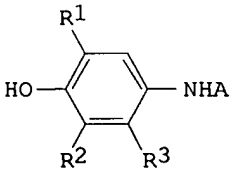


AB The effect of 2-substitutions (NH2, O, MeO, Cl, Br) in 3-methylquinoxalines on the fluorescence and phosphorescence band position and intensity at 293 K, and the temp. dependence of their fluorescence and phosphorescence quantum yields were investigated in poly(vinyl alc.) films.

L3 ANSWER 559 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1991:247238 CAPLUS
DN 114:247238
TI Reactions of 2,3-bishydroxyimino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxalines and 2,3-bishydroxyimino-2,3-dihydro-4H-1,4-benzoxazines with ethyl chloroformate
AU Varella, Evangelia A.; Nicolaides, Demetrios N.
CS Dep. Chem., Aristotelian Univ. Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, 54006, Greece
SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1991), 28(2), 311-15
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 114:247238
IT **4332-02-9 134021-61-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclocondensation of, with Et chloroformate)
RN 4332-02-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinedione, 1,4-dihydro-, dioxime (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX



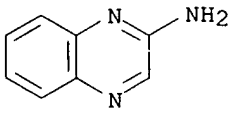
GI



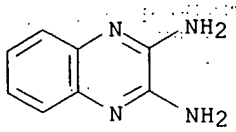
I

AB The title compds. [I; R1, R2 = alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl; A = (un)substituted quinolinyl, benzothiazolyl, 3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinolinyl, indazolyl, 2-benzoxazolinyl, quinoxalinyl], useful as pharmaceuticals (no data), are prepd. A mixt. of 2.20 g 2,6-di-tert-butyl-1,4-benzoquinone and 4.33 g 3-aminoquinoline in C2H4Cl2 was refluxed for 20 h in the presence of TiCl4 to give 2.16 g 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(3-quinolylimino)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one which was stirred 1 h at room temp. in THF with addn. of aq. NaHS to give 2.00 g I (R1 = R2 = Me3C, R3 = H, A = 3-quinolinyl).

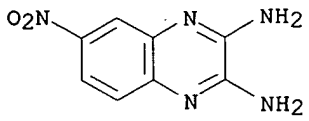
L3 ANSWER 637 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1988:492044 CAPLUS
DN 109:92044
TI The nitration of aminoquinoxalines
AU Poradowska, Henryka
CS Pol.
SO Zeszyty Naukowe Uniwersytetu Jagiellonskiego, Prace Chemiczne (1987), 30, 97-115
CODEN: ZUJCAQ; ISSN: 0373-0166
DT Journal
LA Polish
IT **5424-05-5**, 2-Aminoquinoxaline **6640-47-7**, 2,3-Diaminoquinoxaline
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nitration of, regiochem. of)
RN 5424-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



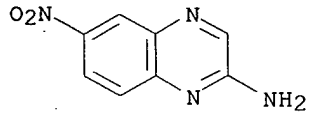
RN 6640-47-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **90004-55-0P 115726-26-6P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and spectra of)
RN 90004-55-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



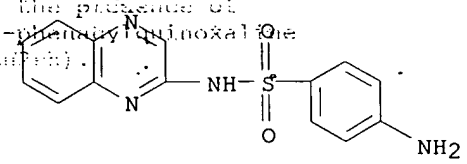
RN 115726-26-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The nitration reactions of aminoquinoxalines were carried out in concd. sulfuric acid. The substrates used were: 2-amino-, 2,3-diamino-, 5-amino-, 6-amino-, 6-amino-2-methyl-, 6-amino-3-methyl- and 6-amino-2,3-dimethylquinoxaline. The position of electrophilic substitution in the quinoxaline ring depends on the position of the amino group. 2-Amino- and 2,3-diaminoquinoxaline undergo C-nitration. The amino group at the 5 position facilitates C-dinitration at the 6 and 8 positions. In the case of 6-aminoquinoxaline derivs., N-nitration takes place independently of the presence or the absence of the Me groups in a pyrazine ring. The influence of sulfuric acid at 50.degree. on the behavior of N-nitroaminoquinoxalines was investigated. The rearrangement of substrates to aminonitroquinoxalines took place and the nitro group was introduced into the 5 position of quinoxaline. The IR, 1H-NMR and mass spectra were discussed.

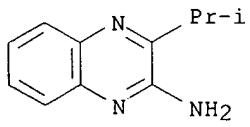
L3 ANSWER 638 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1988:482489 CAPLUS
DN 109:82489
TI Luminescence of neutral and protonated aminoquinoxalines
AU Waluk, Jacek
CS Inst. Phys. Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Warsaw, 01-224, Pol.
SO Journal of Luminescence (1988), 40-41, 211-12
CODEN: JLUMA8; ISSN: 0022-2313

LA English
IT **59-40-5**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in eggs and poultry)
RN 59-40-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-quinoxalinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

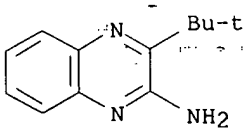


AB A procedure for the detection and detn. of residues of sulfaquinoxaline (I) in eggs and poultry is described. I is a coccidiostat and can be incorporated in poultry feed at concns. up to 100 mg/kg. I is extd. from the sample with acetonitrile and, after a partition clean-up process, is hydrolyzed to 2-aminoquinoxaline. The trifluoroacetyl deriv. of this amine is a suitable compd. for gas chromatog. with electron-capture detection. The method is applicable to residues at concns. of 0.1-5 mg/kg. The method is capable of detecting I at much lower levels, but the corresponding extn. efficiency was not investigated.

L3 ANSWER 1081 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1971:529758 CAPLUS
DN 75:129758
TI Quinoxalines. XIV. Reaction of 2-substituted quinoxaline 4-oxide with acetophenone
AU Iijima, Chihoko; Hayashi, Eisaku
CS Shizuoka Coll. Pharm., Shizuoka, Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1971), 91(7), 721-6
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DT Journal
LA Japanese
IT **33870-76-7P 33870-77-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 33870-76-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 33870-77-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



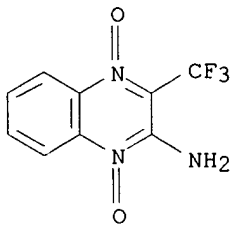
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Addn. of PhAc to 2-substituted quinoxaline 4-oxides in the presence of NaNH2 in C6H6, under ice cooling, gave 2-substituted 3-phenacylquinoxaline 4-oxides (I, R = Et, iso-Pr, tert-Bu, Ph, OMe, OEt, OCH2Ph).

L3 ANSWER 1082 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1971:510336 CAPLUS
DN 75:110336
TI 2-(Trifluoromethyl)quinoxaline di-N-oxides
IN Abushanab, Elie
PA Pfizer Inc.
SO Ger. Offen., 58 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2105112	A	19710812	DE 1971-2105112	19710204
				US 1970-9041	19700205
	US 3752812	A	19730814	US 1970-9041	19700205
	GB 1315524	A	19730502	GB 1970-21671	19700505
				US 1970-9041	19700205
	CA 942308	A1	19740219	CA 1971-104463	19710204
				US 1970-9041	19700205
	FR 2081491	A5	19711203	FR 1971-3944	19710205
	FR 2081491	B1	19750418		
				US 1970-9041	19700205
	JP 55029073	B4	19800731	JP 1971-4329	19710205
				US 1970-9041	19700205

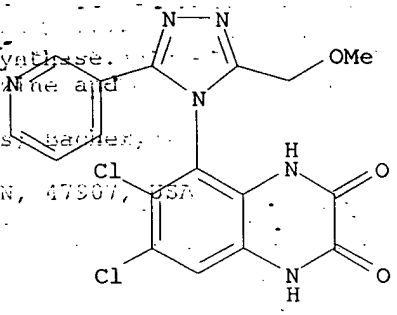
IT **33574-93-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 33574-93-5 CAPLUS
CN Quinoxaline, 2-amino-3-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,4-dioxide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Patel <11/9/2003>

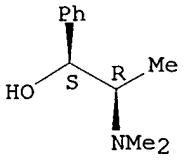
(3)



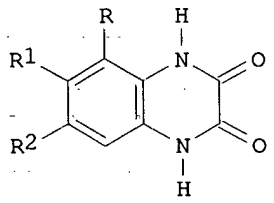
CM 2

CRN 42151-56-4
CMF C11 H17 N O

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



GI

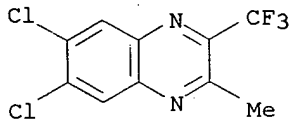


I

AB The title compds. [I; R = (un)substituted 5-membered heteroaryl contg. 3 or 4 N atoms which is linked to the quinoxalinedione ring by a ring C or N atom, or a 6-membered heteroaryl contg. 1-3 N atoms which is linked to the quinoxalinedione ring by a ring C atom; R1, R2 = H, F, Cl, C1-4 alkyl, etc.], useful as NMDA receptor antagonists for treating acute neurodegenerative and chronic neurol. disorders such as stroke, transient ischemic attack, peri-operative ischemia or traumatic head injury, were prepd. and formulated. Thus, treatment of 6,7-dichloro-2,3-dimethoxy-5-(4-pyridyl)quinoxaline with 2N HCl in 1,4-dioxane afforded 17% I [R = 4-pyridyl; R1 = R2 = H]. Compd. I [R = 1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl; R1 = R2 = Cl] showed IC50 of 3 nM against binding at the glycine site of the NMDA receptor.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1992:592207 CAPLUS
DN 117:192207
TI Fluorine-19 NMR studies on the mechanism of riboflavin synthase. Synthesis of 6-(trifluoromethyl)-7-oxo-8-(D-ribityl)lumazine and 6-(trifluoromethyl)-7-methyl-8-(D-ribityl)lumazine
AU Cushman, Mark; Patel, Hemantkumar H.; Scheuring, Johannes; Bacher, Adelbert
CS Sch. Pharm. Pharm. Sci., Purdue Univ., West Lafayette, IN, 47907, USA
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1992), 57(21), 5630-43
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
IT **143309-87-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 143309-87-9 CAPLUS
CN Quinoxaline, 6,7-dichloro-2-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

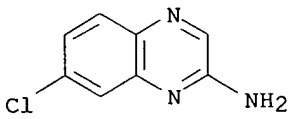
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title oxo-(D-ribityl)lumazine I was synthesized by reaction of Me trifluoropyruvate with 5-amino-6-(D-ribitylamino)**pyrimidine**-2,4(1H,3H)-dione hydrochloride and utilized as a 19F NMR probe of the light riboflavin synthase of Bacillus subtillis. I was found to be an inhibitor of riboflavin synthase with an inhibition const. KI = 55 .mu.M. The enzyme-bound ligand gave rise to several broad 19F NMR signals which were shifted to low field. The bound ligand I could be displaced from the enzyme by the enzyme product, riboflavin (II), and the product analog, 5-nitroso-6-(ribitylamino)-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione. Title methyl-(D-ribityl)lumazine III was synthesized by reaction of 5-amino-6-(D-ribitylamino)**pyrimidine**-2,4(1H,3H)-dione hydrochloride with 1,1,1-trifluorobutane-2,3-dione. Three mols. of III can be bound relatively tightly per mol of riboflavin synthase, i.e., one ligand mol. per protein subunit. A scheme for the catalytic cycle of riboflavin synthase is proposed.

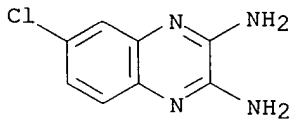
L12 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1974:536183 CAPLUS
DN 81:136183
TI Antibacterial 3-cyano-2-hydroxyquinoxaline N,N'-dioxides
IN Seng, Florin; Ley, Kurt
PA Bayer A.-G.
SO Ger. Offen., 15 pp.

Condensation of II (R = H) with CO(CH2CO2Et)2 gave III.

L3 ANSWER 876 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1980:76440 CAPLUS
DN 92:76440
TI Reaction of 6-chloroquinoxaline with potassium amide in liquid ammonia
AU Czuba, Wladyslaw; Poradowska, Henryka
CS Inst. Org. Chem. Technol., Tech. Univ., Krakow, Pol.
SO Zeszyty Naukowe Uniwersytetu Jagiellonskiego, Prace Chemiczne (1979), 24, 7-12
CODEN: ZUJCAQ; ISSN: 0373-0166
DT Journal
LA English
IT **2427-70-5P 52312-40-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, by amination of chloroquinoxaline)
RN 2427-70-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 7-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52312-40-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

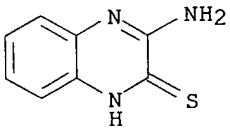


AB Amination of 3.292 g 6-chloroquinoxaline with 4-fold excess KNH2-NH3 gave traces of 6-aminoquinoxaline together with 2.141 g 3-amino-6-chloroquinoxazaline and 0.413 g 2,3-diamino- 6-chloroquinoxaline.

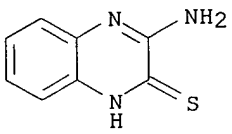
L3 ANSWER 877 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1980:33916 CAPLUS
DN 92:33916
TI Toxicity tests and residue determinations, in chickens, of a coccidiostat composed of sulfaquinoxaline and diaveridine
AU Gennaro Soffietti, Maria; Tappero, P.
CS Fac. Med. Chir., Univ. Torino, Turin, Italy
SO Annali della Facolta di Medicina Veterinaria di Torino (1978), 25, 230-5
CODEN: AMVTAA; ISSN: 0496-4748
DT Journal
LA Italian
IT **65566-74-7**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(residues and toxicity of, in chicken)
RN 65566-74-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-quinoxalinyl-, mixt. with

boiling water bath. The ext. was cleaned by alumina column chromatog. and subjected to HPLC on a .mu.Bondapak C18 column, followed by ion-paired chromatog. and detn. at OD254. The method had a recovery rate of 97.4% and a relative std. deviation of 2.8% for both pelletized and powder-form feed mixes.

L3 ANSWER 712 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1985:437081 CAPLUS
DN 103:37081
TI Reactivity of cyanodithioformate towards primary amines
AU De Diego, Carmen; Gomez, Encarnacion; Avendano, Carmen
CS Fac. Farm., Univ. Complutense, Madrid, 28040, Spain
SO Heterocycles (1985), 23(3), 649-51
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 103:37081
IT **34972-19-5 97122-10-6 97183-62-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent))
RN 34972-19-5 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 3-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

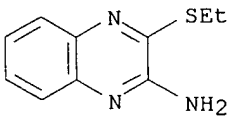


RN 97122-10-6 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 3-amino-6(or 7)-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

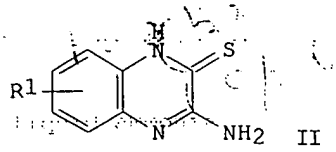


D1-Me

RN 97183-62-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(ethylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

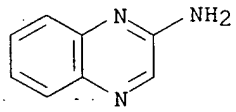


II

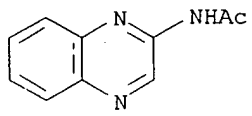
Trace Chemistry (1979), 24,

AB Dithiooxamides RNHCSCSNHR (R = PhCH2, PhCH2CH2, Bu, cyclohexyl) were obtained by the reaction of NCCS2Me (I) with RNH2. o-Phenylenediamines underwent cycloaddn.-cyclocondensation with I to yield quinoxalines II (R1 = H, Me). I and PhNH2 gave PhNHCSNHPh, while NCC(:NNHCONHPh)SMe was obtained from I and H2NNHCONHPh.

L3 ANSWER 713 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1985:431967 CAPLUS
DN 103:31967
TI Relationship between the hydrophobic substitution constants obtained from pyridine derivatives and those from benzene derivatives
AU Kim, Ki Hwan; Martin, Yvonne C.
CS Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, USA
SO QSAR Des. Bioact. Compd. (1984), 61-7. Editor(s): Kuchar, M. Publisher: Prous, Barcelona, Spain.
CODEN: 53SIAU
DT Conference
LA English
IT **5424-05-5 6479-24-9**
RL: BIQL (Biological study)
(hydrophobic substituent consts. prediction for, QSAR studies in relation to)
RN 5424-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6479-24-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-2-quinoxalinyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



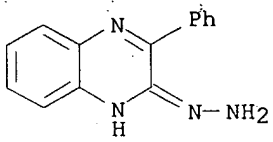
GI

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-phenyl-, hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

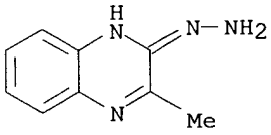
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(IV)

NAME)

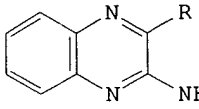


RN 51144-19-5 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-methyl-, hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

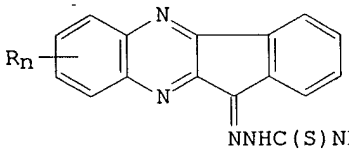


GI

102(b)



I



II

AB IR and NMR spectral measurements showed that quinoxaline thiosemicarbazides I (R = Me, Ph; R1 = Me, Me2CH, Ph) and oxoindeno[2,3-b]quinoxaline thiosemicarbazones II (Rn = H, Me, 3,4-Me2), as a rule, exist in only one tautomeric form.

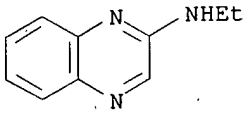
L3 ANSWER 835 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1981:169423 CAPLUS
DN 94:169423
TI Quinoxaline herbicides
PA Kyowa Gas Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 55167205	A2	19801226	JP 1979-74312	19790613
			JP 1979-74312	19790613

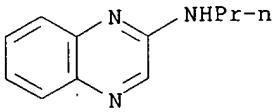
IT **41213-10-9P 46316-10-3P 77139-17-4P**
77139-18-5P 77139-19-6P 77186-60-8P
77186-61-9P 77186-63-1P 77186-64-2P
77186-66-4P 77186-67-5P 77186-69-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except

adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. and herbicidal activity of)

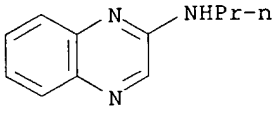
RN 41213-10-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 46316-10-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

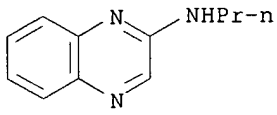


RN 77139-17-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6(or 7)-chloro-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



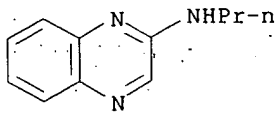
D1—Cl

RN 77139-18-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6(or 7)-methyl-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



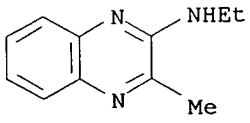
D1—Me

RN 77139-19-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6(or 7)-nitro-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

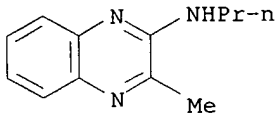


D1—NO_2

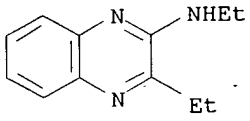
RN 77186-60-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N-ethyl-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



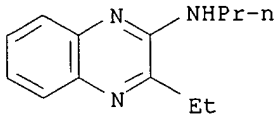
RN 77186-61-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-methyl-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



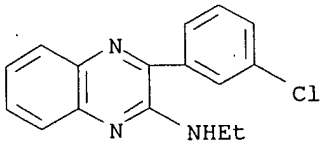
RN 77186-63-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, N,3-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



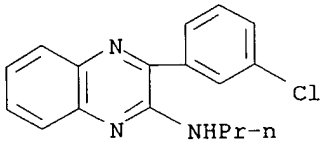
RN 77186-64-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-ethyl-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



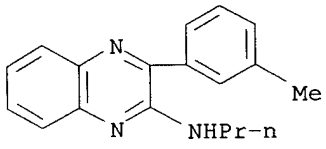
RN 77186-66-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-N-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



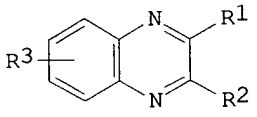
RN 77186-67-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 77186-69-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(3-methylphenyl)-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

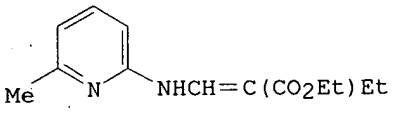


AB Quinoxalines I (R1 = H, OH, Me, Et, m-chlorophenyl, or m-tolyl; R2 = Cl, NHEt, or NHPr; R3 = H, Cl, Me, or NO2) are herbicides. Thus, 2000 g 2-(m-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxyquinoxaline [77139-20-9]/10 are controlled Echinochloa crus-galli, Rotola indica, and broad-leaf weeds in rice.

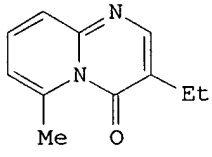
L3 ANSWER 836 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1981:84164 CAPLUS
DN 94:84164
TI Heterotricyclic derivatives and their use in pharmaceutical preparations
IN Barnes, Alan Charles; Rowlands, David Alun
PA Roussel-UCLAF, Fr.
SO Ger. Offen., 49 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

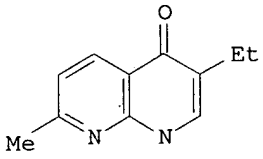
GI



I



II



III

AB Ring closure of 2-substituted 3-(2-pyridylamino)acrylates in POCl3-polyphosphoric acid gave pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidines and in Dowtherm A gave pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidines and 1,8-naphthyridines. E.g., I with POCl3-polyphosphoric acid at 130.degree. gave 95% II and with Dowtherm A at 25% gave 62% II and 11% III. The pyridopyrimidines rearranged in Dowtherm A or liq. paraffin to give 1,8-naphthyridines. E.g., II in liq. paraffin at 325.degree. for 30 min gave 70% III. Similar 1.fwdarw.3, N.fwdarw.C-acyl migrations occurred in pyrimido[1,2-a]naphthyridines dipyrido[2-a; 2',3'-d]pyrimidines, pyrimido[1,2-a]pyrazines, -[1,6-a]pyrimidines, and -[1,2b]-pyridazines.

L3 ANSWER 941 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1977:468423 CAPLUS
DN 87:68423
TI Imidazoquinoxaline fungicides
IN Sam, Donnie Joe; Wuonola, Mark A.
PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SO U.S., 9 pp. Division of U.S. 3,919,423.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4022777	A	19770510	US 1975-615495	19750922
				US 1972-277604	19720801
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	US 3919423	A	19751111	US 1973-369740	19730613
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	AU 7358663	A1	19750130	AU 1973-58663	19730730
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				US 1973-369740 19730613
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	DD 108194	C	19740912	DD 1973-170089 19730731
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	IT 995104	A	19751110	IT 1973-27345 19730731
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	GB 1430278	A	19760331	GB 1975-35001 19730801
				US 1972-277604 19720801
				US 1973-369740 19730613

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1974:108578

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2339012	A1	19740214	DE 1973-2339012	19730801
				US 1972-277604	19720801
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	US 3919423	A	19751111	US 1973-369740	19730613
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FAN 1974:133479

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PI	DE 2339023	A1	19740214	DE 1973-2339023	19730801
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				US 1972-277604	19720801
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	ES 417395	A1	19760716	ES 1973-417395	19730730
				US 1972-277604	19720801
				US 1973-366877	19730604
	CH 582991	A	19761231	CH 1973-11089	19730730
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				US 1973-366877 19730604
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	ZA 7305199	A	19740828	ZA 1973-5199 19730731
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				US 1973-366877 19730604
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	RO 69447	P	19810430	RO 1973-75684 19730801
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				US 1973-366877 19730604

FAN 1977:89884

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3987171	A	19761019	US 1975-565853	19750407
				US 1973-366877	19730604
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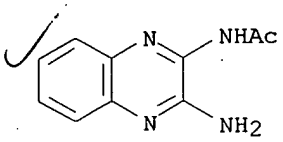
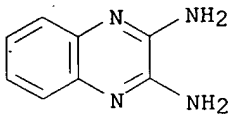
IT **52312-43-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and cyclization of)
RN 52312-43-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-(3-amino-2-quinoxalinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

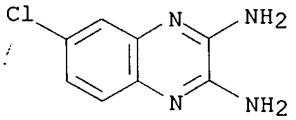


IT **6640-47-7P 52312-40-0P 52312-41-1P**
52312-42-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and cyclization with anhydrides)

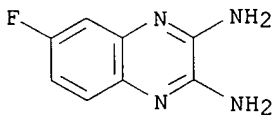
RN 6640-47-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



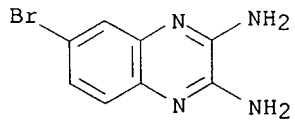
RN 52312-40-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



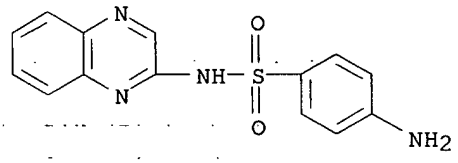
RN 52312-41-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52312-42-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-bromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



DN 127:99609
TI Oral dosage form new animal drugs; sulfaquinoxaline drinking water
CS Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, MD, 20855, USA
SO Federal Register (1997), 62(135), 37712, 15 Jul 1997
CODEN: FEREAC; ISSN: 0097-6326
PB Superintendent of Documents
DT Journal
LA English
IT **967-80-6**, Sulfaquinoxaline sodium
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study) (Uses)
(stds. for sulfaquinoxaline sodium drinking water for control coccidiosis and acute fowl cholera and typhoid in chickens and
RN 967-80-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-quinoxalinyl-, monosodium salt (9 INDEX NAME)



● Na

AB The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Solvay Animal Health, Inc. The supplemental NADA provides for revised conditions of use of 28.62% sulfaquinoxaline sodium in the drinking water of chickens and turkeys for control of coccidiosis, acute fowl cholera, and fowl typhoid, to reflect compliance with the results of the National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council (NAS/NRC), Drug Efficacy Study Implementation (DESI) evaluation of the product and FDA's conclusions based on that evaluation.

L3 ANSWER 321 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:467735 CAPLUS
DN 127:95295
TI Preparation of 3-aminoquinoxaline-2-one compounds having activity at the glycine binding site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)-receptor
IN Bata, Imre; Batori, Sandor; Bence, Judit; Bocskei, Zsolt; Csikos, Eva; Erdo, Sandor; Gonczi, Csaba; Hermecz, Istvan; Heja, Gergely; Lakics, Viktor; Majlath, Csilla; Molnar, Peter; Podanyi, Benjamin; Ritz, Imola; Santane, Csutor Andrea; Szokene, Szappanos Andrea; Szvoboda, Gyorgyne; et al.
PA Chinoin Gyogyszer Es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara Rt.To U. 1-5h-1045 Budapest, Hung.; Batori, Sandor; Bence, Judit
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9719934	A1	19970605	WO 1996-HU72	19961128
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			HU 1995-3422	A 19951130
HU 76302	A2	19970728	HU 1995-3422	19951130
ZA 9610002	A	19970613	ZA 1996-10002	19961128
			HU 1995-3422	A 19951130
AU 9677053	A1	19970619	AU 1996-77053	19961128
			HU 1995-3422	A 19951130
			WO 1996-HU72	W 19961128

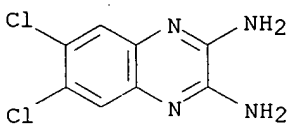
OS MARPAT 127:95295

IT **192075-86-8P 192075-87-9P 192075-88-0P 192075-89-1P 192075-90-4P 192075-91-5P 192075-92-6P 192075-93-7P 192076-03-2P 192076-04-3P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of aminoquinoxalineone compds. having activity at glycine binding site of NMDA receptor as disease therapy)

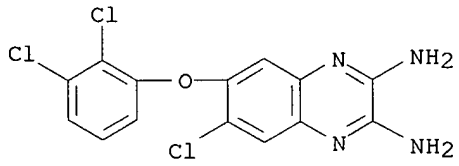
RN 192075-86-8 CAPLUS

CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6,7-dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 192075-87-9 CAPLUS

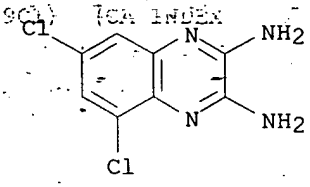
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-chloro-7-(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



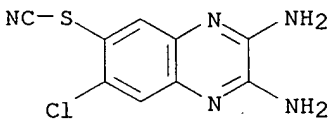
RN 192075-88-0 CAPLUS

CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 5,7-dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

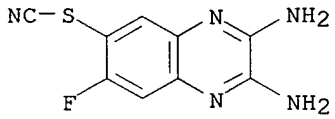
Patel <11/9/2003>



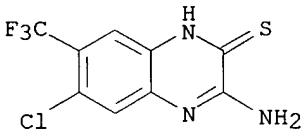
RN 192075-89-1 CAPLUS
CN Thiocyanic acid, 2,3-diamino-7-chloro-6-quinoxalinyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



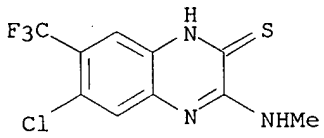
RN 192075-90-4 CAPLUS
CN Thiocyanic acid, 2,3-diamino-7-fluoro-6-quinoxalinyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 192075-91-5 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 3-amino-6-chloro-7-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

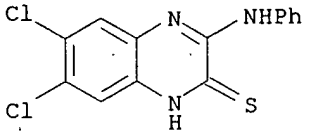


RN 192075-92-6 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 6-chloro-3-(methylamino)-7-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

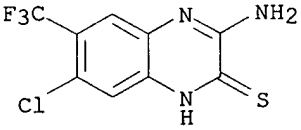


RN 192075-93-7 CAPLUS

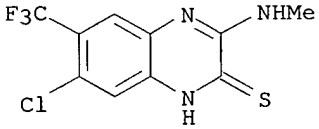
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 6,7-dichloro-3-(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



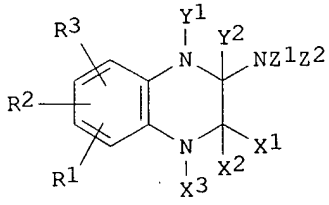
RN 192076-03-2 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 3-amino-7-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 192076-04-3 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinethione, 7-chloro-3-(methylamino)-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



I

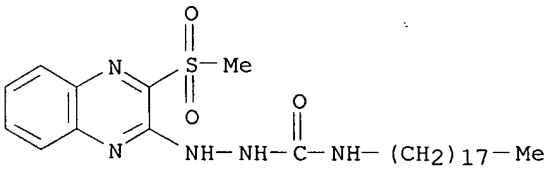
AB The invention relates to compds. of general formula (I; Z1 = hydrogen, hydroxy, C1-4 alkyl, C7-9 phenylalkyl, optionally substituted Ph, CO2-C1-4 alkyl, C2-14 acyl, C1-4 alkylsulfonyl, trifluoromethyl-sulfonyl, optionally substituted benzoyl, optionally substituted phenyl-sulfonyl group; Y1 = hydrogen, or optionally substituted amino group, or Y1 and Z1 form together a CO2 group, where Y2 and Z2 mean together a valency bond, or Y1 and Z2 mean together a valency bond, or Y1 and Y2 mean together a valency bond, and at the same time Z2 = hydrogen, hydroxy, C1-4 alkyl,

C7-9 phenylalkyl, optionally substituted Ph, CO2C1-4 alkyl, C2-4 alkylsulfonyl, trifluoromethyl-sulfonyl, optionally substituted benzoyl, optionally substituted phenyl-sulfonyl group; X1 and X2 mean together O, or S, or X1 = hydrogen, NHR4 or WR5 groups, and at the same time X2 = hydrogen, or X2 and X3 together form a valency bond; X3 = hydrogen, C1-4, C7-9 phenylalkyl, optionally substituted Ph; R1, R2 = hydrogen, halogen, C1-4 alkyl, trifluoromethyl, cyano, mercapto or sulfonylamido group, R3 = hydrogen or nitro group; R4 = hydrogen or hydroxy group; R5 = hydrogen, C1-4 alkyl, C7-9 phenylalkyl group; W = oxygen or sulfur; some proviso given) and salts, tautomeric forms and N-oxides thereof. They show a significant activity at the glycine binding site of the NMDA-receptor and therefore may have a significant neuroprotective effect which may play a therapeutic role in the treatment of Alzheimer disease, stroke, epilepsy, AIDS, and Parkinson's disease. 3-Lauroylamino-6,7-dichloro-8-nitroquinoxaline-2-one showed 54 IC50 of .mu.g/mL for inhibiting the binding of [3H]dichlorokinurenic acid (DCK) to homogenized rat cerebellum and brain stem (J. Pharma. Pharmacol., 44, 812-816, 1992) vs. 4,000 nM for 6-trifluoromethylquinoxaline-2,3-dione.

L3 ANSWER 322 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:453297 CAPLUS
DN 127:128671
TI Silver halide color photographic material and image formation
IN Makuta, Toshiyuki; Nakamura, Takemare
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 09152695	A2	19970610	JP 1995-334202	19951130
			JP 1995-334202	19951130

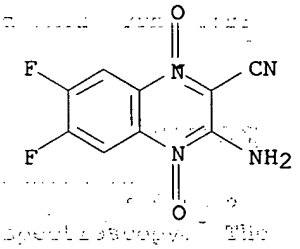
IT **192387-91-0**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(photog. paper contg. reducing agent, diffusible coupler, and mordant)
RN 192387-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3-(methylsulfonyl)-2-quinoxalinyl]-N-octadecyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title material, comprising a support coated with .gtoreq.1 photog. constitutive layers, contains .gtoreq.1 reducing agent I (C.alpha. = C atoms; Z = carbamoyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl; Q = atoms forming an unsatd. ring along with C.alpha.) which reacts with a coupler to form a dye, .gtoreq.1 diffusible dye-forming coupler, and .gtoreq.1

yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

DN 130:25028
TI Fluorinated heterocycles: II. Synthesis of **quinoxaline** 1,4-dioxides
AU Kotovskaya, S. K.; Charushin, V. N.; Chupakhin, O. N.; Kozhevnikova, E. O.
CS Ural State Technical University, Yekaterinburg, 620002, Russia
SO Russian Journal of Organic Chemistry (Translation of Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii) (1998), 34(3), 369-374
CODEN: RJOCEQ; ISSN: 1070-4280
PB MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing
DT Journal
LA English
IT **163777-39-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of **quinoxaline** dioxides)
RN 163777-39-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinecarbonitrile, 3-amino-6,7-difluoro-, 1,4-dioxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

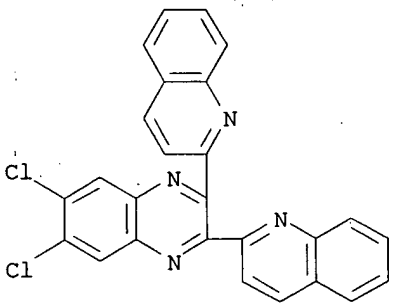


AB 7-Amino-6-fluoroquinoxaline 1,4-dioxides have been synthesized by reaction of 5,6-difluorobenzofuroxan with enamines derived from cycloalkanones and with malononitrile. The transformation of 5,6-difluorobenzofuroxan into **quinoxaline** 1,4-dioxides in the presence of cycloalkenylamines is accompanied by replacement of the 6-fluoro atom by the amine residue.
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 33 OF 130 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:577345 CAPLUS
DN 129:224913
TI Altering the Balance between Ligand-Based Radical Anion Formation and Dechelation in Electrochemically Reduced Binuclear Copper(I) Complexes: A Resonance Raman Spectroelectrochemical Study
AU Page, Simon E.; Gordon, Keith C.; Burrell, Anthony K.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Otago, Dunedin, N. Z.
SO Inorganic Chemistry (1998), 37(17), 4452-4459
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
IT **212312-62-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and complexation with copper)
RN 212312-62-4 CAPLUS

(CA INDEX NAME)

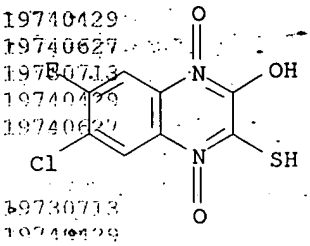
CN Quinoxaline, 6,7-dichloro-2,3-di-2-quinolinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



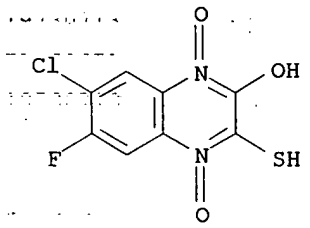
AB The electrochem. and spectral properties of mono- and binuclear complexes with bridging ligands based on 2,3-di(2-quinolyl)**quinoxaline** are reported. The ligands are 2,3-di(2-quinolyl)**quinoxaline** (dqq), 6,7-dimethyl-2,3-di(2-quinolyl)**quinoxaline** (dqqMe2), and 6,7-dichloro-2,3-di(2-quinolyl)**quinoxaline** (dqqCl2). The complexes are [Cu(dqq)(PPh3)2]BF4, 1.cntdot.[BF4]; [Cu(dqqMe2)(PPh3)2]BF4, 2.cntdot.[BF4]; [Cu(dqqCl2)(PPh3)2]BF4, 3.cntdot.[BF4]; [(PPh3)2Cu(dqq)Cu(PPh3)2](BF4)2, 4.cntdot.[BF4]2; [(PPh3)2Cu(dqqMe2)Cu(PPh3)2](BF4)2, 5.cntdot.[BF4]2; [(PPh3)2Cu(dqqCl2)Cu(PPh3)2](BF4)2, 6.cntdot.[BF4]2. The mononuclear complexes reduce at the metal and dechelate, as evidenced by UV/visible spectroelectrochem. Redn. of the binuclear complexes results in ligand-based radical anion formation for 4 and 6 but decompn. of 5 to 2. The redn. species are identified using resonance Raman spectroscopy. The structures of [Cu(PPh3)2(C26H14Cl2N4)][BF4] (3.cntdot.[BF4]) and [(Cu(PPh3)2)2(C26H14Cl2N4)][BF4]2.cntdot.2CH2Cl2 (6.cntdot.[BF4]2) were detd. by single-crystal x-ray diffraction. 3.cntdot.[BF4] crystd. in the monoclinic space group P.hivin.1 with a 10.956(2), b 15.278(3), c 16.032(3) .ANG., .alpha. 100.342(8), .beta. 95.291(13), .gamma. 93.968(12).degree., Z = 2, .rho.calcd = 1.431 g/cm3, and R(Fo) = 0.0589. 6.cntdot.[BF4]2 crystd. in the monoclinic space group C2/c with a 21.295(4), b 24.322(5), c 20.034(4) .ANG., .beta. 112.64(3).degree., Z = 8, .rho.calcd = 1.486 g/cm3, and R(Fo) = 0.0422.

RE.CNT 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 34 OF 130 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:550899 CAPLUS
DN 129:276185
TI Synthesis of imidazo[4,5-b]**quinoxaline** ribonucleosides as linear dimensional analogs of antiviral polyhalogenated benzimidazole ribonucleosides
AU Zhu, Zhijian; Saluja, Sunita; Drach, John C.; Townsend, Leroy B.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-1065, USA
SO Journal of the Chinese Chemical Society (Taipei) (1998), 45(4), 465-474
CODEN: JCCTAC; ISSN: 0009-4536
PB Chinese Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
IT **192075-86-8P**



RN 55817-20-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinol, 7-chloro-6-fluoro-3-mercapto-, 1,4-dioxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Mercaptoquinoxaline di-N-oxides I (R = Me, NH2, OH; R1 and R2 = H, Cl, OEt, Me, F, CF3) were prepd. by treating the cyanoquinoxaline di-N-oxides II with aq. Na2S.9H2O or NaSH. II were prepd. by treating benzofuroxans with methylisoxazoles, NCCH2CO2Me, CH2(CN)2. I (R = Me, NH2, OH, R1 = R2 = H; R = Me, R1 = Cl, OEt, R2 = H; R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = Cl, OEt) had bactericidal min. inhibitory concns. of 50-128 .gamma./ml against Escherichia coli A261 and 100-128 .gamma./ml Staphylococcus aureus 133. I (R = Me, R1 = R2 = H) was S-methylated.

L4 ANSWER 225 OF 250 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1975:156377 CAPLUS
DN 82:156377
TI Piperazinyl quinoxalines
IN Engelhard, Edward L.; Lumma, William C., Jr.; Saari, Walfred S.
PA Merck and Co., Inc.
SO Ger. Offen., 36 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2433397	A1	19750206	DE 1974-2433397	19740711
				US 1973-379022	19730713
				US 1974-465381	19740429
	FI 7401939	A	19750114	FI 1974-1939	19740625
				US 1973-379022	19730713
				US 1974-465381	19740429
	DK 7403426	A	19750303	DK 1974-3426	19740626

19730713				US 1973-379022 19730713
19740429				US 1974-465381 19740429
19740627	NO 7402351	A	19750114	NO 1974-2351 19740627
19730713				US 1973-379022 19730713
19740429				US 1974-465381 19740429
19740627	SE 7408486	A	19750114	SE 1974-8486 19740627
	SE 417316	B	19810309	
	SE 417316	C	19810625	
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19740429				US 1974-465381 19740429
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				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	AU 7470731	A1	19760108	AU 1974-70731 19740702
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	GB 1440722	A	19760623	GB 1974-30176 19740708
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	ES 428107	A1	19761116	ES 1974-428107 19740709
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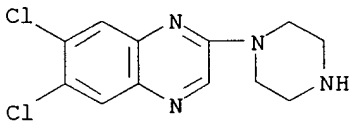
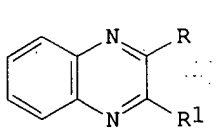
	FR 2236499	A1	19750207	FR 1974-24114 19740711
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	DD 112127	C	19750320	DD 1974-179871 19740711
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	BE 817608	A1	19750113	BE 1974-146519 19740712
				US 1973-379022 19730713
19740712	ZA 7404466	A	19760225	ZA 1974-4466 19740712
				US 1973-379022 19730713
	CH 605919	A	19781013	CH 1974-9648 19740712
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429
	JP 50037791	A2	19750408	JP 1974-79774 19740713
				US 1973-379022 19730713
				US 1974-465381 19740429

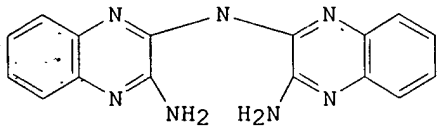
IT **55686-52-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 55686-52-7 CAPLUS
CN Quinoxaline, 6,7-dichloro-2-(1-piperazinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

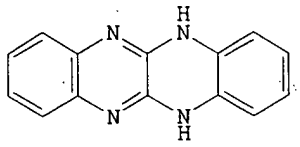


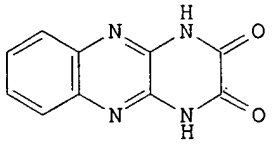
● HCl

Patel <11/14/2003>


I


II


III

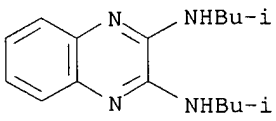

IV

AB 2-Amino-3-chloroquinoxaline (I, R = NH2, R1 = Cl) was prepd. by bubbling NH3 gas into a formamide soln. of I (R = R1 = Cl). Addn. of NH4Cl into the latter reaction mixt. gave I (R = R1 = NH2). Bis(aminoquinoxalinyl)amine II was obtained by bubbling NH3 at a higher temp. into a formamide soln. of I (R = R1 = Cl). The oxidn. of dihydrotetraazanaphthacene III with KMnO4 gave dihydrotetraazaanthracenedione IV. Some discrepancies in the m.p. data for the known compds. are ascribed to the formation of intra- or intermol. condensation products.

L3 ANSWER 589 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1990:179028 CAPLUS
DN 112:179028
TI Imidazoquinoxalinium salts as intermediates for dyes
IN Inagaki, Yoshio; Adachi, Keiichi
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01261389	A2	19891018	JP 1988-88379	19880411
	JP 06081755	B4	19941019		
				JP 1988-88379	19880411

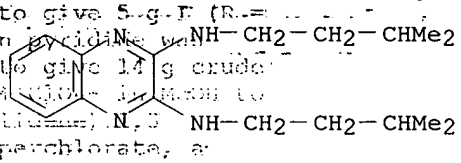
OS MARPAT 112:179028
IT **126444-88-0 126444-89-1 126444-90-4**
126444-91-5 126444-92-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with acetic anhydride and toluenesulfonic acid)
RN 126444-88-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-bis(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



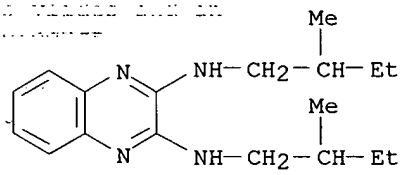
RN 126444-89-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-bis(3-methylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Patel <11/9/2003>

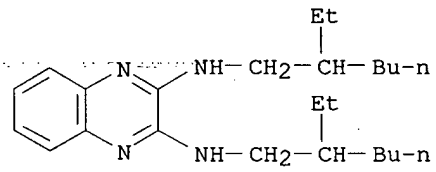
th improved soly. in org.
s(isobutylamino)quinoxaline,
ed for 2 h to give 5 g I (R =
LI (24 g) in pyridine with
ing for 1 h to give 14 g crude
with 5 g in MeOH to
with 2-pyridone) in MeOH to
oxalinium perchlorate, a



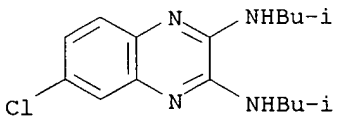
RN 126444-90-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-bis(2-methylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



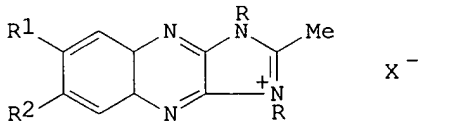
RN 126444-91-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, N,N'-bis(2-ethylhexyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126444-92-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-chloro-N,N'-bis(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

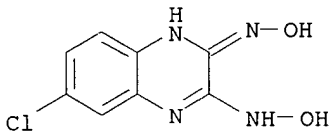


I

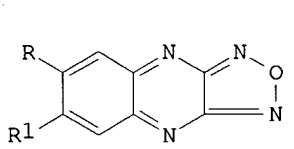
AB The title compds. I (R = C4-8 branched alkyl; R1, R2 =H, Cl, Me; X =

anion) which can be converted into dyes with improved soly. in org. solvents, are prepd. A mixt. of 7 g 2,3-bis(isobutylamino)quinoxaline, 4.8 g p-MeC6H4SO3H.H2O , and Ac2O was refluxed for 2 h to give 5 g I (R = CH2CHMe2, R1 = R2 = H, X = tosylate) (II). II (24 g) in pyridine was treated with (MeO)2CHCH2CH(OMe)2 under heating for 1 h to give 14 g crude product, 8 g of which in MeOH was treated with 5 g Bu4N+ ClO4- in MeOH to give 4 g 2-[5-(1,3-isobutylimidazo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-1,3-diisobutylimidazo[4,5-b]quinoxalinium perchlorate, a cyanine dye.

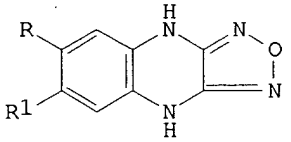
L3 ANSWER 590 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1990:178887 CAPLUS
DN 112:178887
TI Reactions of furazano[3,4-b]quinoxalines with phosphorus ylides and an unusual oxidative transformation of the transylidation product
AU Gallos, John K.; Lianis, Pygmalion S.; Nicolaides, Demetrios N.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, 54006, Greece
SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1989), 26(5), 1415-20
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 112:178887
IT **126448-31-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and oxidative ring closure of, furoxanoquinoxaline from)
RN 126448-31-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinedione, 6-chloro-1,4-dihydro-, dioxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



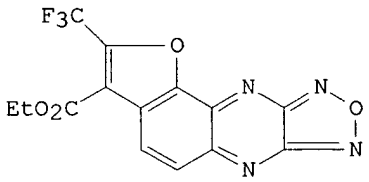
GI



I



III



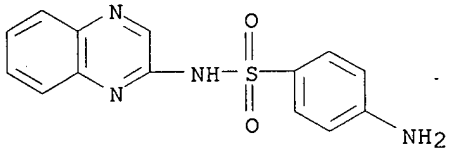
IV

Patel <11/9/2003>

to >10 .mu.M). Principal component anal. of the IC50 values obtained for inhibition of cell proliferation revealed that the cell lines tested can be grouped into three main families showing different sensitivities toward the compds. in our series (i, CCRF-CEM, Burkitt's lymphoma, and HeLa; ii, HT-29; and iii, MEXF 276 L).

RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 293 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:26198 CAPLUS
DN 128:56874
TI Retention behavior of multiple sulfonamides in various liquid chromatographic systems
AU Botsoglou, N. A.; Fletouris, D. J.; Simeonidou, E. J.; Psomas, I. E.
CS School Veterinary Medicine, Aristotle University, Thessaloniki, 54006, Greece
SO Chromatographia (1997), 46(9/10), 477-482
CODEN: CHRGB7; ISSN: 0009-5893
PB Friedrich Vieweg & Sohn Verlagsgesellschaft mbH
DT Journal
LA English
IT **59-40-5**, Sulfaquinoxaline
RL: ANT (Analyte); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(liq. chromatog. sepn. of sulfonamides and processing parameter effects on their retention behavior)
RN 59-40-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-quinoxalinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



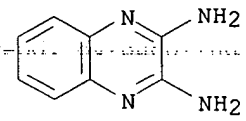
AB The retention behavior of a series of sulfonamides differin and polarity has been studied under various chromatog. conc influence on retention of inorg. buffers and of neg. or pos pairing ions has been examd., as has the effect of column t results showed that marked improvements in selectivity with elution order can be achieved by changing the ionic state of the solutes, the concn. of the inorg. buffer, the type, and concn. of the pairing ion, and the temp. of the column.

L3 ANSWER 294 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:792615 CAPLUS
DN 128:75375
TI Tetracyanoquinodimethanes fused with a [1,2,5]chalcogenadiazole ring
AU Suzuki, Takanori; Yamashita, Yoshiro; Fukushima, Takanori; Miyashi, Tustomu
CS Division of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060, Japan
SO Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology, Section A: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals (1997), 296, 165-180

CODEN: MCLCE9; ISSN: 1058-725X
PB Gordon & Breach Science Publishers
DT Journal
LA English

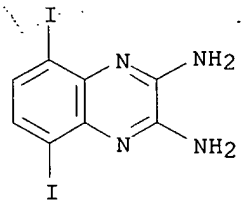
IT **6640-47-7**, 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and properties of (benzoxadiazolediylidene)propanedinitrile and analogs)

RN 6640-47-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **200815-10-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and properties of (benzoxadiazolediylidene)propanedinitrile and analogs)

RN 200815-10-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 5,8-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



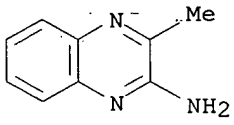
AB The title compds. were designed as novel electron acceptors and prepd. from 4,7-dihalobenzo[1,2,5]chalcogenadiazoles in two steps. Comparison of X-ray structures indicated that the packing arrangements of the different chalcogenadiazole derivs. are quite different from each other in spite of their similar mol. geometries. In the crystal of a selenadiazole deriv. are obsd. very short intermol. contacts between Se and N to form infinite "sheet"-like network, whereas coplanar dyads are formed by C-H.cntdot..cntdot..cntdot.N.tplbond.C hydrogen bonds in an oxadiazole and a thiadiazole deriv. These acceptors afforded stable anion-radical salts upon one-electron redn. and gave highly conductive charge-transfer complexes with tetrathiafulvalene derivs.

RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 295 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:789621 CAPLUS
DN 128:7396
TI Semipreparative separation and fractionation of sulfonamides via supercritical fluid chromatography

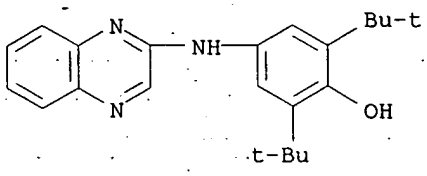
Polyoxyethylation of 183 g PhN(CH2CH2OH)2 with 4400 g ethylene oxide, acetylation, and reaction with 306.8 g POCl3, 202.5 g DMF, and 20.4 g Ac2O gave p-OCHC6H4N[(CH2CH2O)50Ac]2 (I). Heating I 1665, 2-H2NC6H4SH 37.6, and AcOH 123 g at 190-200.degree. for 4 h with distn. of AcOH gave a benzothiazole deriv. of I with UV absorption max. 362 nm, which emitted blue fluorescence. Use of this compd. to identify dyed wool is described.

L3 ANSWER 558 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1991:470795 CAPLUS
DN 115:70795
TI Substituent effects on the luminescence of 2-substituted 3-methylquinoxalines in poly(vinyl alcohol) films
AU Gryczynski, Z.; Kawski, Alfons
CS Inst. Exp. Phys., Univ. Gdansk, Gdansk, 80-952, Pol.
SO Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, A: Physical Sciences (1991), 46(4), 304-6
CODEN: ZNASEI; ISSN: 0932-0784
DT Journal
LA English
IT **34972-22-0**, 2-Amino-3-methylquinoxaline
RL: PRP (Properties)
(luminescence of, in PVA films, temp. dependence of)
RN 34972-22-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

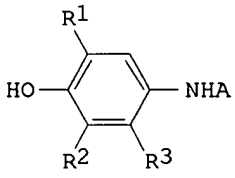


AB The effect of 2-substitutions (NH2, O, MeO, Cl, Br) in 3-methylquinoxalines on the fluorescence and phosphorescence band position and intensity at 293 K, and the temp. dependence of their fluorescence and phosphorescence quantum yields were investigated in poly(vinyl alc.) films.

L3 ANSWER 559 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1991:247238 CAPLUS
DN 114:247238
TI Reactions of 2,3-bishydroxyimino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxalines and 2,3-bishydroxyimino-2,3-dihydro-4H-1,4-benzoxazines with ethyl chloroformate
AU Varella, Evangelia A.; Nicolaides, Demetrios N.
CS Dep. Chem., Aristotelian Univ. Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, 54006, Greece
SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1991), 28(2), 311-15
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 114:247238
IT **4332-02-9 134021-61-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclocondensation of, with Et chloroformate)
RN 4332-02-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinedione, 1,4-dihydro-, dioxime (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX



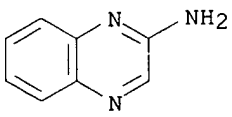
GI



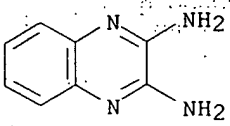
I

AB The title compds. [I; R1, R2 = alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl; A = (un)substituted quinolinyl, benzothiazolyl, 3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinolinyl, indazolyl, 2-benzoxazolinyl, quinoxalinyl], useful as pharmaceuticals (no data), are prepd. A mixt. of 2.20 g 2,6-di-tert-butyl-1,4-benzoquinone and 4.33 g 3-aminoquinoline in C2H4Cl2 was refluxed for 20 h in the presence of TiCl4 to give 2.16 g 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(3-quinolylimino)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one which was stirred 1 h at room temp. in THF with addn. of aq. NaHS to give 2.00 g I (R1 = R2 = Me3C, R3 = H, A = 3-quinolinyl).

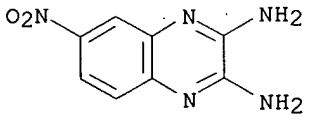
L3 ANSWER 637 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1988:492044 CAPLUS
DN 109:92044
TI The nitration of aminoquinoxalines
AU Poradowska, Henryka
CS Pol.
SO Zeszyty Naukowe Uniwersytetu Jagiellonskiego, Prace Chemiczne (1987), 30, 97-115
CODEN: ZUJCAQ; ISSN: 0373-0166
DT Journal
LA Polish
IT **5424-05-5**, 2-Aminoquinoxaline **6640-47-7**, 2,3-Diaminoquinoxaline
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(nitration of, regiochem. of)
RN 5424-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



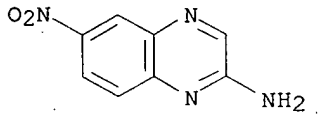
RN 6640-47-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **90004-55-0P 115726-26-6P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and spectra of)
RN 90004-55-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,3-Quinoxalinediamine, 6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



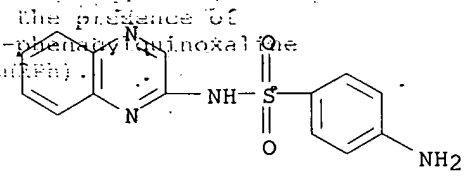
RN 115726-26-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The nitration reactions of aminoquinoxalines were carried out in concd. sulfuric acid. The substrates used were: 2-amino-, 2,3-diamino-, 5-amino-, 6-amino-, 6-amino-2-methyl-, 6-amino-3-methyl- and 6-amino-2,3-dimethylquinoxaline. The position of electrophilic substitution in the quinoxaline ring depends on the position of the amino group. 2-Amino- and 2,3-diaminoquinoxaline undergo C-nitration. The amino group at the 5 position facilitates C-dinitration at the 6 and 8 positions. In the case of 6-aminoquinoxaline derivs., N-nitration takes place independently of the presence or the absence of the Me groups in a pyrazine ring. The influence of sulfuric acid at 50.degree. on the behavior of N-nitroaminoquinoxalines was investigated. The rearrangement of substrates to aminonitroquinoxalines took place and the nitro group was introduced into the 5 position of quinoxaline. The IR, 1H-NMR and mass spectra were discussed.

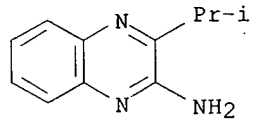
L3 ANSWER 638 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1988:482489 CAPLUS
DN 109:82489
TI Luminescence of neutral and protonated aminoquinoxalines
AU Waluk, Jacek
CS Inst. Phys. Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Warsaw, 01-224, Pol.
SO Journal of Luminescence (1988), 40-41, 211-12
CODEN: JLUMA8; ISSN: 0022-2313

LA English
IT **59-40-5**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in eggs and poultry)
RN 59-40-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-quinoxalinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

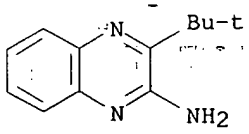


AB A procedure for the detection and detn. of residues of sulfaquinoxaline (I) in eggs and poultry is described. I is a coccidiostat and can be incorporated in poultry feed at concns. up to 100 mg/kg. I is extd. from the sample with acetonitrile and, after a partition clean-up process, is hydrolyzed to 2-aminoquinoxaline. The trifluoroacetyl deriv. of this amine is a suitable compd. for gas chromatog. with electron-capture detection. The method is applicable to residues at concns. of 0.1-5 mg/kg. The method is capable of detecting I at much lower levels, but the corresponding extn. efficiency was not investigated.

L3 ANSWER 1081 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1971:529758 CAPLUS
DN 75:129758
TI Quinoxalines. XIV. Reaction of 2-substituted quinoxaline 4-oxide with acetophenone
AU Iijima, Chihoko; Hayashi, Eisaku
CS Shizuoka Coll. Pharm., Shizuoka, Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1971), 91(7), 721-6
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DT Journal
LA Japanese
IT **33870-76-7P 33870-77-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 33870-76-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 33870-77-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



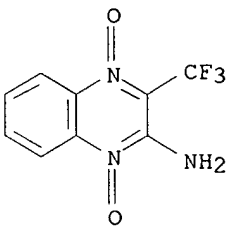
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Addn. of PhAc to 2-substituted quinoxaline 4-oxides in the presence of NaNH2 in C6H6, under ice cooling, gave 2-substituted 3-phenacylquinoxaline 4-oxides (I, R = Et, iso-Pr, tert-Bu, Ph, OMe, OEt, OCH2Ph).

L3 ANSWER 1082 OF 1398 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1971:510336 CAPLUS
DN 75:110336
TI 2-(Trifluoromethyl)quinoxaline di-N-oxides
IN Abushanab, Elie
PA Pfizer Inc.
SO Ger. Offen., 58 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2105112	A	19710812	DE 1971-2105112	19710204
				US 1970-9041	19700205
	US 3752812	A	19730814	US 1970-9041	19700205
	GB 1315524	A	19730502	GB 1970-21671	19700505
				US 1970-9041	19700205
	CA 942308	A1	19740219	CA 1971-104463	19710204
				US 1970-9041	19700205
	FR 2081491	A5	19711203	FR 1971-3944	19710205
	FR 2081491	B1	19750418		
				US 1970-9041	19700205
	JP 55029073	B4	19800731	JP 1971-4329	19710205
				US 1970-9041	19700205

IT **33574-93-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 33574-93-5 CAPLUS
CN Quinoxaline, 2-amino-3-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,4-dioxide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Patel <11/9/2003>